The Racine Journal.

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AVIATOR ATWOOD REACHES SPRINGFIELD ON FIRST LEG OF ST. LOUIS-NEW YORK FLIGHT; THOUSANDS WITNESS START OF GREAT TRIP

Starting Point in St. Louis Is Crowded With Eager Spectators Long Before Famous Birdman Is Awake—Stop at Springfield Made to Eat and Take on Gasoline.

EXPECTS TO COVER DISTANCE IN TEN DAYS

(By Associated Press)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 14—Amid the cheers of the huge crowd that had gathered on Art Hill in Forest Park to witness the event, and sky obscured by clouds, Harry N. Atwood of Boston this morning shortly after 8 o'clock, began his record breaking flight of 1,460 miles across the continent from St. Louis to New York and Boston by way of Chicago and other cities. The flight over the heart of St. Louis was made for a special prize offered by the Post-Dispatch.

Beginning at an early hour the mechanician made preparations for the long air voyage. The Burgess-Wright biplane was brought forth from the hangar where it had been under guard since last night. Every inch of the machine was gone over and all of its parts adjusted.

Atwood arrived early in an automobile from his quarters at a downtown hotel and was accompanied by his manager, A. Leo Stevens of New York. He at once made a careful inspection of the aeroplane and satisfied himself that everything was in readiness for the start.

Passes Tower Grove Park

Atwood flying at a height of 800 feet, passed over Tower Grove park, four miles from the starting place, the second point at which a great assemblage watched for him at 8:20 a. m. He waved his hand in acknowledgement of the cheering which was wafted up to him.

Atwood flew north over the Mississippi river for ten miles and circled over the down town district at 8:30 o'clock, following his first appearance with a series of maneuvers which brought cheers from the crowds on every corner and from those who watched him from skyscrapers, windows, and every point of vantage.

Grounds Crowded for Start

As early as Atwood's mechanicians had been on the field, a large crowd of eager spectators had been there before them and as Atwood himself appeared, the crowd was so large it was with difficulty restrained by the special detail of mounted and unmounted police. On several occasions the spectators almost succeeded in breaking through the lines and pushing within a few yards of the aeroplane in their endeavor to see Atwood.

After having completed his inspection of the biplane and pronouncing everything in readiness, Atwood climbed into the seat and gave the word to start the engine. One of the mechanicians gave the propeller a whirl and the start was made. The crowd gave him a tremendous ovation.

Reaches 1,000-Foot Altitude

For about a hundred yards the aeroplane skimmed lightly over the ground, then Atwood slightly tilted his planes and the car rose gracefully into the air gradually reaching the 1,000 feet he deemed sufficient for a safe flight over the high buildings in the business district. He flew at this height so that had an accident occurred to his power, he could have planed to a safe landing.

After leaving the starting grounds he headed south a short distance and then east to the Mississippi river over which he flew, until opposite the central district. He then went west and circled over the skyscraper district with the Post Dispatch building as the center.

Disappears in Haze

He then again headed for the Mississippi river, which he followed north for about a mile when he headed east and after traversing Venice and Granite City, Ills., disappeared in the haze.

During his flight over the city the streets below were lined with spectators who cheered his appearance. Roofs of buildings and other vantage points were crowded with spectators while business for an hour or more was practically suspended.

Make Trip in Ten Days

At Springfield Atwood plans to make a short stop to replenish his gasoline and oil and also for refreshments. He then will continue on to Chicago, passing over Bloomington and will land in the outskirts of the city. He expects to arrive there this evening.

Early tomorrow morning he will again ascend and will circle above Chicago before starting on the trip east to Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo and other smaller cities and thence to New York and finally Boston.

Atwood said he expected to complete the long voyage in about ten days.

Atwood at Springfield

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14—After circling over the city several times Atwood landed in Capitol Park at 10:34 a. m. He was entertained by the Springfield commercial association at a reception and lunch and will resume his flight toward Chicago at 3 o'clock.

He is scheduled to stop at Bloomington, Ill.

MASON DIES FROM INJURIES RECEIVED IN 4-STORY DROP

LOUIS SORENSON FATALLY HURT WHILE AT WORK AT HORLICK PLANT

SCAFFOLD DROPS TO EARTH

Foreman of Builder's Gang Climbs to Top of Framework, Not Knowing That Rain Had Loosened Plaster Holding Platform—Rushed to Hospital, But Death is Near—Other Accidents.

Sorenson died this afternoon.

Louis Sorenson, a mason by trade, residing at 2127 Clarence avenue, was fatally injured this morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, when he fell from the fourth story of the big addition being built in connection with the Horlick Food company.

Sorenson was engaged as foreman for A. Jacobson, contractor. On Saturday an arch was built close to the roof on the fourth floor.

The rain of Saturday and Sunday appears to have weakened the plaster and supports of the arch.

This was unknown to Mr. Sorenson, and when he resumed work this morning and started to walk across the arch it gave way and carried him to the ground below. Fellow workmen picked him up in an unconscious condition and the police auto ambulance was called and he was hurried to the St. Luke's hospital.

Is Hurt Internally

Drs. Pope and Nott were called.

A bad gash was found cut across the forehead; another down one side of the face to the jaw; a bad scalp wound, and although no bones appeared to be broken, there was evidence of dangerous internal injuries and also injuries to the spine.

The physicians gave little hopes for his recovery.

Sorenson was born in Denmark 40 years ago. He came to America twelve years ago and has been a resident of Racine nine or ten years. He was considered a first class mason and is well known among the contractors and builders. He is married and has a wife and three children.

Five Hurt in Auto Crash

Five persons were in an automobile accident early this morning, on the Milwaukee road, near Lincoln park.

Robert Heeter, 903 State street, employed by A. R. Lanson of Water street, was driving the machine and was taking the party for a trip to Ives. The night was dark and a heavy fog prevailed, besides the roads were fearful muddy. Young Heeter, a careful driver, was running slowly and had hard work to keep his machine straight. The rear wheels struck some obstacle on the road, skidded and suddenly turned over on its side. The occupants were thrown pell mell to the down side and some of them went out in the mud.

"Nick" Weisner, employed in the Topaz sample rooms, had his shoulder badly bruised and perhaps fractured. Young Heeter stuck to his post and had the side of his face scraped and bruised.

Weisner was hurried to a hospital and physicians attended him.

Today it was intended to place his shoulder under the X-ray to determine the extent of the injuries. The balance of the party escaped with a shaking up. The machine was more or less damaged, the spokes of one rear wheel being cracked, but it was only temporarily out. It was a lucky escape for all in the mixup.

Pattern Maker Loses Hand

Louis Peterson, a pattern maker, employed at the Racine Brass & Iron company, met with a distressing accident this morning. While engaged in operating a planer, his left hand caught in the machine and was severed at the wrist. Peterson is a young man about 25 years of age. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital, where Dr. Nott performed an operation.

Miss Huck, of California, visiting at 1010 North Chatham street, was run down by a motorcycle in front of the Main street power house of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company yesterday, the machine being operated by Harry Wherry, deputy sheriff. The girl, with her father and others, had just alighted from a street car when she started for the sidewalk and ran directly in front of the motorcycle. She was knocked down and the wheels of the machine passed across her legs. She was considerably bruised, but in a few moments was able to walk away unassisted.

ELGIN BUTTER MARKET

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 14—The Elgin board of trade today declared the wholesale price of butter firm at 26 cents per pound. The output for last week amounted to 892,760 pounds.

MITCHELL-LEWIS COMPANY MADE DEFENDANT IN $30,000 SUIT BY A CHICAGO CARPENTER; MILLER BROTHERS SUED FOR $6,000 DAMAGES

Plaintiff, a Man Named Williamson, Was Hurt While at Work in Corporation's Plant Here —Claims Injuries are of Permanent Nature—Company to Fight Action.

UP-STATE MAN ASKS DAMAGES OF AUTOISTS

The Mitchell-Lewis Motor Car company has been made defendant in a $30,000 damage suit brought by William Williamson, a carpenter, for injuries sustained while employed at the plant, putting up stacks and erecting bins.

Papers were served on G. Vernon Rogers, one of the officers of the corporation Saturday.

The law firm of Eddy, Haley and Wetten of Chicago, are named in the complaint as counsel for the plaintiff. They have engaged Janecky & Benson, local attorneys with offices in the Osgood building, to co-operate with them in the prosecution of the suit.

The complaint which covers several pages of typewritten matter, will be filed within 10 days at the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

Claims Injuries Permanent

According to the allegation alleged in the complaint, Williamson was employed by the company, doing carpenter work at the time. He was engaged in putting up stacks and bins. Other workmen were engaged in piling up a lot of iron, which fell over on top of the complainant. Williamson was seriously injured. He was badly hurt about the body and head. He was laid up for several months and his injuries are alleged to be of a permanent nature.

Williamson left Racine several weeks ago for Chicago, where he engaged the firm of Eddy, Haley and Wetten to commence the suit. One of the representatives of the firm was in the city Saturday and had the papers served on the company. At the same time the firm of Janecky & Benson was engaged to assist in the case.

The suit will be tried at the fall term of the circuit court before Judge Belden. Attorney Martin J. Gillen, who has been regularly retained by the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Car company, stated this morning that he had not yet read over the complaint and consequently was not prepared to make any statement.

The Mitchell-Lewis Car company, as do all prominent manufacturers, carry liability insurance. In case the complainant should win his suit, the company is protected by this insurance.

Not Anected by New Law

When Attorney Gillen was asked what effect the industrial insurance bill that recently passed the state legislature would have on the case, he stated: "None at all, because the new law does not go into effect until the first of September, while the injuries sustained by Williamson occurred several months prior to the passage of the bill."

The case is one of the largest ever brought against a local company for personal injuries. That the company will defend the action is a foregone conclusion. Even though Williamson asks for $30,000 damages it does not necessarily mean in case he wins his suit that any jury will grant him a verdict for the entire amount.

Miller Brothers Sued

William Duncan, Jr., of Grafton, Ozaukee county, through his attorneys, Schanen and Grady, has commenced action for $6,000 damages against Leo E. Miller, Jr., and Frank H. Miller, of the Commercial Press company of this city, the papers having been served on Saturday. The suit is the result on an accident that occurred a year ago this month, when the Millers, Albert Gillen and others were on their way to Green Bay, Wis.

The complaint alleges that on the 20th day of August, 1910, the plaintiff was proceeding along the highway, which was narrow, with a water tank mounted on wheels and used in connection with a threshing outfit, the said water tank being drawn by two horses.

Driven by Leo Miller

Minutely the complaint goes on to describe the conditions of the highway, and that while the plaintiff was driving along and using ordinary care, the automobile owned by the named defendants, driven by Leo F. Miller and containing five persons, came along and attempted to pass the team, the road being so narrow that the machine came close to the horses, frightened them and they plunged into a ditch, overturning the water tank and the plaintiff was thrown therefrom and the tendons of his right leg torn and his shoulders and back bruised and the plaintiff was thereby internally injured and sustained a severe nervous shock, in consequence of which the plaintiff was, for a long time, wholly disabled and was unable to work and that he still suffers from said injuries and he demands $6,000.

Running 25 Miles Per Hour

It is further charged that the machine was running 25 miles an hour at the time of the accident, that the overturning of said water tank and the throwing of the plaintiff therefrom was approximately caused by the negligence and carelessness of the defendant in propelling said automobile at such a high rate of speed and upon such a narrow highway.

The defendants, at the time of the accident, were arrested and fined in the courts at Port Washington. They propose to fight the suit to the end and claim that they were not driving recklessly, that they did stop when the accident happened and that it was unavoidable.

Martin J. Gillen is the attorney for the defendants.

Whether the suit will be tried in Ozaukee county will be settled later.

LAKE FRONT PARK DEAL IS CLOSED; OSIUS GETS CASH

PARK BOARD TURNS OVER MONEY AT MANUFACTURERS BANK THIS AFTERNOON

CREDIT DUE MANUFACTURERS

Aided Commission in Raising Money After Council Had Refused to Make Appropriation—Association Will Also Help Financially in Work of Improving Land as Board Has no Funds.

The deal, whereby the city acquires the lake front property between Fifth and Sixth streets, was brought to a close at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Manufacturers bank, when Fred Osius, who purchased the property a month ago, was paid $15,000 in cash. Mr. Osius, as one of the commissioners stated afterward, has his money and the city has the property.

Three days ago it looked very much as if the purchase would have to be let to a vote of the people. The city attorney and two other prominent lawyers looked up the law and later discovered there had been an amendment giving park boards power to purchase property without the referendum clause.

Situation Was Delicate

The situation was delicate for two days and it looked very much as if the deal might fall through entirely.

The Manufacturers' association arranged with the Manufacturers bank for Mr. Osius to get his money and is entitled to much credit for the interest it took in the matter. While on the other hand, Mr. Osius threw off the accrued interest and the cost of bringing down the abstract, two items amounting to over $300.

The park board will start and improve the property without delay, although it has not sufficient funds on hand without the assistance of the manufacturers to make much of a showing this year.

It is thought the manufacturers will pay nearly the entire cost of the improvements.

London has called in the troops to aid suppress riot in the dockmen's strike. Even historic London has some modern frills.

Neighboring Correspondence

Union Grove

Union Grove, August 14.

Miss Edna Hancock spent Friday in Racine.

Miss Gertrude Larsen visited Racine relatives and friends Friday.

Miss Mary Griffiths of Waterford is visiting her brother T. P. Griffiths and family.

Miss Della Hardy was shopping in Milwaukee Friday.

Shirley Emmett of Racine visited Union Grove relatives and friends here Friday.

Albert and Paley Crane had business at the county seat Friday.

Mrs. J. Savage and children spent Friday with Racine friends.

Dennis Daly was in Racine, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster and children visited in Racine Friday.

Mrs. McCraken was shopping in Milwaukee Friday.

Mrs. Stephenson of Racine is visiting Union Grove relatives and friends for a few days.

Mrs. Louis Larsen was shopping in Racine Friday.

Charles Scutt had business in Chicago Saturday.

Cam Donald returned home Saturday after spending several days with his daughter, Mrs. Hazel Fritcher at Raymond.

James Dixon and son, Clayton, spent Saturday in Racine.

Miss Mary Griffiths and neice, Miss Ethel Griffiths spent Saturday in Chicago.

Inglebert Hanson transacted business at the County Seat Saturday.

Earl Miller visited in Racine Saturday.

Messrs. Floyd Coling, Peter Carlson, William Hardy, Frank Biehn and Henry Horton were Racine visitors Saturday.

Ed. Beecher went to Racine Saturday on business.

Mrs. Walter Meredith visited in Racine Saturday.

Irving Collier of Kenosha spent Sunday with the home folks.

William Harry of Racine visited his mother, Mrs. Grace Harry on Saturday.

Miss E. L. Manchester was shopping in Racine Saturday.

F. S. Powles who has been visiting with friends in the west for the past several weeks returned home Saturday having had a most enjoyable trip.

Harvey Dixon of Antioch, Ill., is visiting Union Grove relatives for a few days.

Miss Esther Sumpter was in Racine Saturday.

Miss Della Hardy spent Saturday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Addie Smith and daughter, Lois, spent Friday and Saturday in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dixon spent Sunday in Sylvania with Mrs. Dixon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowers.

William Hughes of Delavan visited in Union Grove Friday.

Miss Myra Payne visited Burlington friends Saturday.

Mrs. W. J. Calledar entertained a number of her lady friends at her home on Thursday afternoon. All had a most enjoyable time.

A shell social was held at the M. E. church on Thursday evening. Rev. Miller gave a very entereaining talk on his trip in the south land. Ice cream and cake was served.

Mrs. Jennie Moore of Racine is visiting Union Grove friends.

Miss Martha Hughes of Virginia is visiting her friends, the Misses Effie and Elizabeth Rowland at the Congregational parsonage for a few days.

The C. E. social of the Congregational church will give a Floral Baby Parade Thursday afternoon, August 17, beginning at 3 o'clock. All babies and small children of the village and surrounding community are invited to take part Each baby cab is to be decorated with flowers or other trimming and a prize will be given for the best turn-out. Votes for this will be sold at 5c each or 6 for 25c. The line of march will be through the principal streets at 3 o'clock. At 5 o'clock the society will serve a 15c supper at the church. All are most cordially invited to attend.

Kansasville

Kansasville, August 14.

Mrs. John Jung was called to Chicago by the sudden death of her brother, on Sunday.

Mr. Henry Zeihen and family were guests of Kenosha friends and relatives from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Mayme Miller entertained the Misses Katie and Ella Seivert of Ashton, Iowa, one day last week.

Dr. Valentine and wife of Corliss were guests of Mrs. and Mrs. Roy Scutt at their Eagle Lake camp last week, Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Vogt of Chicago spent the past week visiting with Theo. Heinan and wife.

Mr. John Mich made a business trip to Milwaukee on Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Souder and daughter departed for Ramsey, Iowa, last Thursday, to visit her brother, Mike Nisens and family. They experienced a cloud burst on their way, which caused a day delay.

George Whelan went to Elkhorn last Wednesday on a business trip in his auto.

Miss Lizzie Volkering spent Thursday afternoon visiting her friend, Miss Angeline Keller.

A Miller and family entertained Mrs. J. Zeitler and grandson, Elmer Pabst and Mrs. N. S. Koas of Kenosha from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. George Kelley and children of Chicago are visiting Mr. John W. Cox and family.

Mr. Wilbur Hawkins called on Springfield relatives on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Ann Seivert and brother, Peter were Racine callers the forepart of last week.

Miss Agnes Johnson of Racine is making friends here a few days' visit.

OBITUARY

Koenig.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Koenig, 1318 Freeman Court, died on Sunday. The funeral was held this afternoon.

STEPHENSON RETAINS CHANDLER FOR PROBE

Former Senator From New Hampshire and Noted Politician To Defend Badger Statesman in Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14—Former Senator William E. Chandler of Washington and New Hampshire, who was secretary of the navy under President Harrison, will be one of Senator Stephenson's counsel in the investigation to be made by the senate of his election. That so eminent counsel as former Senator Chandler has been engaged by Senator Stephenson will cause a sensation in Washington and indicates that he will fight for his seat to the bitter end.

Associated with Senator Chandler will be Senator Stephenson's personal advisor in Wisconsin, Mr. Black. Mr. Chandler has already begun his work upon the Stephenson case. It was learned on Sunday that several days ago he came to Washington from Concord, N. H., to talk over the case with Senator Stephenson. He met Mr. Black both in Washington and at a point nearer Senator Chandler's home.

Senator Chandler's entry into the investigation insures snap and go from the beginning and that nothing that is advantageous to the Wisconsin senator will be allowed to go overlooked. It also probably presages many sharp tilts between counsel and the prosecution. It is expected that the investigating committee, when organized, will employ counsel.

Senator Chandler's most talked about legal efforts recently have been in connection with the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy. He represents contestants who seek to break the will, leaving her estate to the Christian Science church. He was, before his apointment as secretary of the navy, solicitor general of the United States, and has been active in politics. His Washington home is only a block from Senator Stephenson's hotel.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF VILLAGE HAS INCREASED

John E. Carlton, clerk of the village of Union Grove, filed his report on the assessments of real estate and personal property with County Clerk Carl Nelson this morning. He is the first official in the county to make his returns. According to the figures, the assessed valuation of the village has materially increased during the past year. The assessments have been raised from $407,479 to $453,333, showing an increase of about $47,000. Union Grove has either been underassessed or else property values have made big gains in valuation. At the same rate of assessment throughout the county the assessment rolls will show an increase over last year of about $500,000, while the increases in the city are said to be nearly $1,500,000. The board of review in session at the city hall has nearly completed its work and will be in a position to make public the various changes and increases within a few days.

GREAT LOSS IN PEA CROP FROM UNKNOWN DISEASE

Although few people know it, Wisconsin is said to be the greatest pea canning state in the United States. Many acres are grown for seed as well. In most cases the peas are grown by farmers near the canning factory, but some companies are buying up land and growing their own crop. One company in Eau Claire county grew about 1,200 acres of peas this season on its own land.

Growers have experienced much trouble this year from a disease of unknown cause, which in bad cases entirely ruins the crop so that hundreds of acres are not cut at all in some localities. Prof. L. R. Jones of the Plant Pathology Department of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin has been asked for help on this problem and he and Mr. Melhus assisting him, have made personal investigations of many fields. The disease is an unusual one and they have not yet named it definitely. They estimate that at least two years will be required to work out the cause and remedies.

THE MISSING LINK

TABLOID RESUME OF HAPPENINGS, TO BRIDGE THE GAP BETWEEN SATURDAY AND MONDAY EDITIONS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Uncle Joe Cannon is prepared to retire.

LIVERPOOL, Eng.—Troops move tons of food tied up in Liverpool strike.

QUINCY, Ill.—Veterans protest at invitation to Senator Lorimer to speak at their reunion.

WASHINGTON—Steel trust inquiry committee hears last witness before adjourning until October.

WASHIGTON—President and senate will clash over the British and French treaties of peace.

MILWAUKEE—Arthur N. Fitzsimmons, a general salesman, fell out of a third story window in his apartment in the Waverly flats, 8 Waverly place, at about 3 o'clock Saturday morning and was instantly killed.

GREEN BAY—Judge Rogers, of Kewaunee, Wis., who has held the office of county judge for six years and county clerk fourteen years, is dead as the result of a paralytic stroke which he suffered in July.

PHILADELPHIA—After twelve years of persistent wooing, Frank A. Munsey, the publisher, has won the heart of Miss Lota Robinson, of Baltimore. Their engagement will be announced soon, it is reported.

GRAND RAPIDS—Judge Charles Morton Webb, oldest circuit judge in Wisconsin in point of service, who presided in the Seventh circuit for twenty-eight years, and who for the last fifty years has been a leading politician in the state, died here Saturday morning at 7:15 o'clock, after a long illness, aged 78 years.

MADISON—Wisconsin street railway and light, heat and power companies operated in connection therewith are given a total assessed valuation of $42,163,000 and will pay taxes amounting to $471,369.07 in 1911, according to the assessment figures given out by the Wisconsin tax commission on Saturday. The 1910 valuation was $39,393,000 and taxes $440,025.33.

WASHINGTON—There will be no final action on the direct election of senators at this session of congress. The house and senate conference committee failed to agree upon the Bristow amendment, which extends federal authority over state elections. The house refused to yield on that.

IOLA, Kas.—Mrs. Ella Reese, who, after four days in prison threatened with a period of work in the city rockpile, was pardoned yesterday and Mayor Bollinger and released [illegible] protest of Judge D. B. D. Smeltzer, sentenced her, was arrested again. She is [illegible] and is in the old cell again. This time the charge is contempt of court for alleged failure to appear as a witness at a trial.

CHICAGO—A series of accidents that put three aeroplanes out of business without injuring their drivers, together with a downcast sky that threatened with a downpour at any minute, did not serve to mar the success of the first day of the international aviation meet on Saturday. Arthur B. Stone and his mechanic, in a Queen monoplane, suffered the most serious accident, their fall resembling that in which Moissant met his death. Almost immediately afterward Frank C. Coffyn, by an earthward swoop, struck the monoplane in which Rene Simon was rising, disabling Simon's car so it could not be used.

The Racine Journal.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1911.

The Weekly Journal is an eight-page seven column paper, containing interesting correspondence from country towns and the news of the adjacent county and county seat up to the morning of publication. The markets are revised up to date of each issue and the columns are filled with the latest telegraphic news and selected miscellany matter. Its editorial page is a feature and the departments well sustained.

The Weekly Journal endeavors to give the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are always of interest and are from the best authors. Its correspondents are instructed to give news of interest from their respective towns and avoid all local gossip with offensive personal allusions.

The Weekly Journal is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news in a readable form and will continue in its efforts to give its readers every satisfaction possible.

The subscription price of the Weekly Journal is one dollar ($1.00) a year, in advance, and the several premiums offered are valuable. These premium offers are intended for all subscribers alike and subscribers who for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

Should any publication continue sending to any subscriber to whom it may have been ordered sent as a premium by us after the expiration of the one year agreed by us, we request every such subscriber to at once refuse to take such publication out of the postoffice, instructing the postmaster to that effect. In case delivery is made by carriers on Rural Free Delivery routes, notify carrier to this effect. The Journal will in no event become responsible for the same after the year for which it has been duly paid.

THE PREMIUM LIST

The Journal and Chicago Inter Ocean one year, for $1.30.

The Journal and St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the latter semi-weekly, one year for $1.65.

The Journal and La Follette's Weekly Magazine, both one year for $1.60.

The Journal and the Woman's Home Companion, for one year for $2.00.

The Journal and Farm and Fireside one year for $1.25.

The Journal and Farm Life one year for $1.15.

New York Tribune, Farmer and Journal $1.50.

60rder Premium Wanted With Paper.

It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of payment for the paper.

These premiums are sent or given as per announcement, with the provisions that they shall be especially asked for at the time of paying for the paper.

CITY HAPPENINGS

The recent rain storms have helped out fall feeding wonderfully. Just at present there is no excuse for the farmers to raise the price of milk.

A crew of men employed by the Mitchell-Lewis Wagon company are engaged in laying a new cedar block driveway on the Washington side of the plant.

Miss E. G. Eggles, 1046 Villa street, was taken seriously ill at the plant of the Model Laundry company yesterday afternoon and was taken to her home in the police ambulance.

Local street cars burned out during the electric storm, are being taken to Milwaukee for repairs. It is necessary to put new armatures in nearly every car hit by the lightning.

Clayton Dixon of Union Grove, who had one of his eyes badly injured, while lathing a house in Kenosha county, was in the city this week consulting Dr. Keech. It is hoped that he will be successful if the eye can be saved.

A grand "rounding up" of Wisconsin Elks will be held at Rawlins park on September 2, under the management of lodge No. 46 of Milwaukee. Many Racine Elks intend to be present. An old-fashioned barbecue will be the main feature.

W. O. Thomas, proprietor of the Wisconsin street livery stable, and one of the best known Welsh residents of Racine, is reported to be in a very serious condition today. Mr. Thomas is suffering with dropsy and Bright's disease.

On account of the condition of the walls of the Morey building, corner of Wisconsin and Fifth streets, undermined during the storm, the structure cannot be rebuilt. City officials inspected the same and declared that it was dangerous in the present shape.

Game Warden John Pugh has been on a trip through the county. He reports that the rains of the past few days have filled the marshes in different parts of the county and that snipe are more plenty this season than ever before, especially the Jack snipe.

The deed for Mound addition, transferring this section of property to the firm of Mann & Schulz, was passed by the city council this morning. Prospects for the sale of lots in this addition are good for the future, according to reports received this morning.

Captain James Esson has been notified by Grailing Bros., government contractors, that they will pay for damage to a row boat, partly wrecked by one of the barges owned by the contractors last week. The boat was worth $48. Captain Esson has the best line of row boats along the river and since locating near Main street bridge, has been doing a big business.

Telephones all over the city are in poor working condition or out of commission altogether. Gangs of linemen employed by the telephone company are in evidence in all sections of the city repairing the damage done by the severe storm of Thursday evening. It is expected that the service will be placed on a satisfactory working basis before the middle of next week.

Mayor Goodland and members of the finance committee are figuring on paying David G. Janes $10,000 on the purchase price of the Erskine property, bought for park purposes two years ago. The price paid was $21,000 and Mr. Janes secured the money for the city. At the time the city bargained for the property it was understood that it would be taken care of by private parties.

Personal Items AND General Society Notes

William Bull of Denver, Colo., is visiting his parents on Lake avenue.

O. F. Botsford of this city has returned from a few days' vacation at Eagle Lake.

Mrs. August Rieman of Phillips avenue left for a few weeks' visit at Joliet, Ill.

George Giesehmann of Peoria, is visiting with William Schulz, West Sixth street.

Mary and Freda Cordt of Chicago are spending a few weeks visiting friends at the Rapids.

Ed. Bolton, Hamilton avnue, left yesterday for a short visit with his parents in Wilmette.

Mrs. J. Gerlat, Owen avenue, left today for a week's visit with her mother in Sheboygan.

Miss Alvina Lauer, 414 Seventh street, is spending a week with Milwaukee relatives.

E. L. Tanner of the McCrum-Howell company is spending a two months' vacation in the east.

Andrew Moore, Washington avenue, is spending a few days in Chicago attending the aviation meet.

Dr. L. N. Schnetz, the city physician, has moved into his new offices over Botsford & Wooster's.

Miss Jennie Mosher, who has been visiting relatives in Racine, left for her home at El Paso, Texas.

Mrs. Belle White of Wisconsin street will leave for a few days' visit with friends in Milwaukee.

Tom Green, Deane boulevard, leaves tomorrow for a short visit at the aviation meet in Chicago.

George Dodd, Washington avenue, left this morning for a short visit with friends and relatives in Detroit.

Ella Sieber and Raymond Sieber of North Main street left today for a short visit with friends in St. Joe, Mich.

Miss Petersen, 919 Wilson street, was called to North Dakota, by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her sister.

Mrs. John Henley, College avenue, returned to her home yesterday from a short visit with relatives in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Edward Nelson, Herrick avenue, left this morning for a few days' visit in Chicago where he will take in the aviation meet.

Joseph Cooper of Wisconsin street has returned to this city after a few weeks' visit with relatives in the northern part of the state.

Clarence McLaughlin, Kewaunee street, leaves today for a two weeks' vacation trip to Detroit, Buffalo, New York and other eastern points.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Nelson, Washington avenue, returned home today after attending the convention of the National Fraternal league at Superior.

William Bull, who has been in the city visiting friends and relatives for several days, expects to leave for his home in Denver, Col., early next week.

William H. Carpenter left last night for Washington, Baltimore and other eastern cities, where he will spend his vacation of two or three weeks.

Morris Williams and Clyde Vandenberg of Washington avenue, left this morning for the harvest fields of Dakota, where they will spend a few weeks.

Agnes Dorchester, Park avenue, was agreeably surprised by a number of friends last evening, a tin shower having been arranged in honor of her coming marriage.

Mrs. Congressman Morse and daughter, Catherine, of Antigo, Wis., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Tradewell of Mt. Pleasant, for a few days.

Miss Ethel Waite of the Miller flats, Main street, gave a delightful musical last evening, to a number of friends. Miss Florence Bottray, noted pianist, played a number of selections.

John Emsley, Packard avenue, returned to his home today after a short visit in Superior where he attended the convention of the National Fraternal league as a delegate from this city.

Archie Davis, Frsi Hueffner and A. Zirbes cleared from port for Chicago in a naptha launch just after noon today. They will witness the aviation races being held at Chicago, from on the lake.

D. W. Connell, superintendent of the Racine Sattley company, has tendered his resignation to take effect September 1st. It is understood that Mr. Connell has not yet made definite plans for the future.

Queer Bridal Custom—It is said to be customary in Bulgaria for a newly-married woman to exchange no conversation with any outsider during the first month following the wedding. She is permitted to open her mouth only for the purpose of eating and drinking and is allowed to reply to her husband when the latter chooses to address her.

FORMER BELLE CITY BOY TO 'CLEAN UP' $40,000 FOR 1911

EUGENE HOUGHTON, NOW OF WINNIPEG, CANADA, HAS "MADE GOOD"

Ex-Sailor in Uncle Sam's Navy and One of Heroes in Battle of Santiago is Now Engaged in Grain Business—Rise Has Been Rapid.

Eugene Houghton is one of the many Racine boys who has located elsewhere and "made good."

"Gene" was born and raised in Racine. He is the second son of Capt. Fred Houghton, one of the best known mariners on the Great lakes. "Gene", as he is known by everybody in Racine, served three years in the navy. He was in the battle of Santiago with Admiral Schley's fleet. He didn't have any particular rank; he was just an ordinary sailor. There wasn't very much doing around Racine after his discharge from the service so he made up his mind to strike out for himself. One of his first jobs was as dispatcher for one of the boat lines owned by the steel trust sailing in and out of Duluth. His rise in the business world has since been rapid. He is now located at Winnipeg. The people there call him "Mr. Houghton." He is now engaged in the grain elevator business and is said to be one of the best buyers in the Dominion.

It is said his profits this year will amount to $40,000.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

Glass for Fruit—Fruit culturists have recently essayed the use of fruit walls of glass instead of masonry, with interesting results. With a glass wall the same kinds of fruit can be grown on both the north and south sides. The results in the case of pear trees are said to be most excellent, the fruit grown on the north side of the wall being equal to that grown on the south side, and even smoother. Good results have also been obtained in the case of peaches and apples. The principal objection made to the glass wall is that it does not store up the heat like a masonry wall to keep the plants warm at night. During the daytime the heat is nearly equal on both sides of the wall.

Walnuts from France—The best walnuts in the world—at least they have that reputation—are those grown around Grenoble, France, and a singular fact about them is that at least three-quarters of the entire production are transported across the ocean to be eaten in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large American cities. The calcareous soil of Southeastern France appears to be particularly favorable to the walnut. On the rising land at the base of the French Alps the nut trees often form veritable cultivated forests. The finest variety, the "mayette," has a light-colored shell and a broad, flat base, on which it readily stands upright.

Utilizing Volcanoes—Harper's Weekly: A company has erected a great plant at Honolulu where bricks will be made from lava.

It is said that methods have been discovered by which the lava from volcanoes can be used in the manufacture of brick and other building blocks, and that these will be very durable. If the scheme is a success bricks for paving as well as building purposes will be made.

At Honolulu, where the plant is now in operation, the owners are supplying material for the construction of extensive military quarters, and private individuals are using the new material for constructing dwellings, which are expected to be more substantial than many of the former types of dwellings constructed in that and other cities.

An Illinois Invention—In removing cooked articles from the pan to a dish by means of a fork the articles are apt to cling to the fork. A man in Illinois has devised a fork which obviates this difficulty. Wires encircle the tines of the fork, which may be pushed down from the handle and so liberate the article.

China's Unique Census—How many people there are in China nobody knows. Their method is to count the families and multiply by five and a half, producing an uncertain result in any event. The figures arrived at in this way for last year's census gave the population of the entire empire as 329,542,000. The census of 1761—150 years ago—made the population only 190,000,000, while that of 1812 put it at 360,000,000. In 1805 the Chinese imperial customs claimed 422,000,000 inhabitants for the empire.

Food for the Nerves—The doctors tell us that one-twelfth part of the human brain, that is, of its solid matter, is phosphorus. Nerve energy seems somehow to depend upon this element in our food. It is supplied in a measure by fish, but hardly more so than by many other articles of diet—such as beans and peas, milk and eggs, carrots and cabbage, wheat and corn, potatoes and nuts, as well as all kinds of flesh. There are two articles that contain all the elements of nutrition, and both are rich in phosphorus. They are milk and eggs.

"Grounding" a Wireless—In establishing a plant of wireless telegraphy it is a matter of the greatest difficulty to "ground" it properly—that is, to connect it with the ground. At the wireless station of Manen, Germany, in order to make sure of proper connection with the earth, there are 324 fingers which radiate from the machine and penetrate the ground to a depth of eighty-two feet. The total length of the wires or fingers so buried is thirty-three miles.

Italian Woman Tells Police of Murder Occuring Year Ago

Discovery of Decayed Body Causes Witness to Confess.

Story May Clear Mystery of Disappearance of Others.

(By Associated Press)

GOLDEN, Colo., Aug. 12—In a confession alleged by the police to have been secured yesterday from Mrs. Concetti Forgine, an Italian woman of Denver, is told the story of the murder of Mrs. Maria La Guardia, a well to do member of Denver's Italian colony, whose dismembered body, washed from the mountain side where it had lain for nearly a year, was found a week ago in a lonely mountain arroyo near here.

The alleged confession, which is said to have been corroborated by the woman's nineteen-year-old daughter, Stella, throws light on several mysterious disappearances among Denver's Italian colony, and accuses Mrs. Angelina Garramone, the "queen" of Denver's Italian colony, who is now serving a term for forgery in the state penitentiary for the crime.

Babe Witness to Crime

According to Mrs. Forgine's alleged confession, Mrs. La Guardia who was Mrs. Garramone's godmother, was lured to this place under pretext that Mrs. Garramone would lead her to her husband who had left Denver when an indictment was found against him.

In the party were Mrs. La Guardia, Mrs. Gerramone, Mrs. Forgine and Stella Forgine. The four months old child of Mrs. Garramone was also taken along, according to Mrs. Forgine, who declared that she and her daughter went to care for the child and had no suspicion that anything was wrong.

Throat Cut With Butcher Knife

Mrs. La Guardia, the confession is said to relate, was led into the mountains, becoming destrustful on the journey, progressed without any indication of her husband's appearance. Finally on the bank of a deep arroyo she started to run. Mrs. Garramone, taking from Mrs. Forgine a butcher knife, went in pursuit, overtaking the older woman in a short distance. She flung her arm about the victim's forehead, the confession declares, and saying, "look, what a big worm there is on your neck, drew the knife across her throat and flung the body into the arroyo, kicking down enough earth from above to cover it.

Robbery Motive for Crime

Brandishing her bloody knife, she is declared that the La Guardia woman her daughter to secrecy, an oath that was kept until yesterday.

According to the woman's statement, the possession of a considerable amount of money that the Ya Guardia woman was known to carry was the motive for the crime.

The alleged confession purports to relate circumstances surrounding the murder of Mrs. Dorinto Cellanto, an Italian woman whose body was found in a lonely spot on the outskirts of Denver last November, and to furnish clews to several mysterious disappearances in the Italian colony in the last few years.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Burlington

Burlington, Wis., Aug. 9.

Bids on the Simpson memorial hospital building will be received at the Waller office until Aug. 10.

A movement among city merchants to close the stores every night in the week excepting Saturdays was unsuccessful as a few preferred to hold open, so there is no change and stores will be open as usual Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Mrs. David, Mrs. Graebel and Frank Reuschlein have gone to Montana to visit relatives.

Rev. T. Jacobs, of St. Mary's Catholic church, who is suffering from tumor of the liver, is in a very critical condition and the attending physicians give no promise of future improvement.

Miss Mary Schroeder has returned from a month's visit to the home of her parents in Reedsburg.

Rev. Rob Portor and Mrs. Portor (nee Florence Wortman) are spending a few days with relatives here. Mrs. Portor has been attending Oberlin college during the past two years.

Chas. Dyer Norton, former secretary to the president, spent a day or two of last week with old friends here.

Miss Martha Leber underwent an operation for tumor at the Newell hospital Monday.

John Moore, the six year old son of Roy Moore is again in the hospital, being treated for an infection of the bone. One of the bones of the right leg below the knee is effected and an operation was necessary.

Dr. Frank Newell is in the east on a short vacation.

Miss Grace Bankes has returned from a week's visit with friends at Janesville and Whitewater.

Among Burlington people who attended the assembly at Pekuan lake Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Will Rasch and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Priemers. Miss Alice Summers has been in attendance during the past week.

Frank Weimbern, having sold his farm northwest of the city, has rented the Rein house on N. Chestnut street and will move to town.

The band concert by a Milwaukee band given here Wednesday evening was enjoyed by a crowd of several hundred people. The music was good and the several speakers, including prominent citizens of East Troy and Waterford, well worth hearing. The need of a park or small public square is noticeably urgent on such occasions.

Mr and Mrs Robert Hankinson of Evansville, spent Friday with relatives here. They went to Rochester Saturday to attend the Noble family reunion.

Miss Perris Buell is in charge of the library during the absence of Miss Mildred Jacobson.

Ed. Caldwell is having the driveway of his Hill Crest home lowered several feet to make an easier ascent for the new automobile he will purchase soon.

Dr. Prouty had a novel experience while driving his automobile in the country yesterday afternoon. A man in a large dust covered auto came up behind him and signaled for an opening to pass. As the road was narrow and the bank on either hand rather steep, Dr. Prouty did not turn out at once. The man called out, saying, "If you don't let me pass I'll shoot you!" Nevertheless Dr. Prouty did not give him the right of way until the road became wider, where he turned out and the other machine passed on. But as he passed the man turned in the seat and fired once at Dr. Prouty. Fortunately the shot went wide of its intended mark. The number plate on the rear of the car was too dusty to be legible.

Mt. Pleasant

Mt. Pleasant, Aug. 10.

Albert Kohlmann of Flint, Mich., has been spending the past two weeks with his parents and other relatives, and also his friends.

Prof. Potts of Clay avenue, will hold his singing class at the home of C. P. Hanson on Asylum avenue, Friday night. Those attending are Christina and Eleanor Hanson, Hattie, Jane and Clarence Acklam.

Mrs. Bell and son Le Roy spent Sunday with her parents in Milwaukee.

Albert Kohlmann and grandfather, J. R. Hansche, spent a few days in Brighton with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Kohlmann and family.

The social held at the home of Fred Roskilly was well attended.

Albert Kohlmann will depart for his home in Flint, Mich., some time Friday.

Albert Kohlmann with his sister and brother, spent last Thursday with his uncles and aunts, Mr. and Mrs. George Stettles and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. Barrows and family of Somers.

Misses Christina Hanson, Margaret Smith, and Louise Kohlmann spent one evening last week with Minnie Klufer.

Prof. Potts has organized a singing class at Somers.

Tabor

Tabor, Aug. 10.

The Caledonia baseball team was defeated by the East Ends Sunday by a score of 14 to 0 in favor of East Ends.

The farmers are nearly through threshing out around Tabor.

The Jolly Eight club will hold a dance at Tabor on Aug. 19.

The corn is drying up fast and if there is no rain before long it will be a short crop.

The Molders' Union will hold a picnic at Midway park and there will be dancing.

NEXT

Like the Republican editors of the middle west, the G. O. P. scribes of the northwest, reflecting, according to the Chicago Tribune, the party sentiment of their section, overwhelming call upon President Taft to veto every piece of Democratic-insurgent tariff legislation passed at this session, according to the Milwaukee Free Press. At the rate of 5 to 2 they approve of postponement of all tariff revision until the tariff board reports at the regular session of congress. Thus the two sections of the country where the Republican insurgents were supposed to have the largest following have, according to this newspaper plebiscite, repudiated their leadership, at least as far as the tariff is concerned.

Lest we forget: The Wiley investigation is still on.

Thief Steals Clothing From Church Parsonage While Pastor Entertains Flock

While an entertainment and supper was being held last night at the home of Rev. H. G. Hanson, pastor of the First Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Lafayette avenue and Winslow street, sneak thieves entered the study of the preacher, located on the upper floor and carried away a suit case.

The robbery created considerable consternation among the many guests at the affair. Sergeant Bert George and Patrolman Brinkman were detailed on the case. It was ascertained that while the entertainment was being enjoyed, unknown parties sneaked into the house, entered the study and carried the suit case away. It contained a Prince Albert coat, trousers and vest, and a number of books.

There was also stolen two long ladies' coats, one tan and the other gray colored, belonging to Mabel Berg, 1503 Holmes avenue, and Sophy Lundblod, 1805 Roe avenue.

Not the slightest clue could be given to the guilty party or parties. This morning all of the details were given to Chief of Police Baker and he sent Detective Charles Christianson out on the case.

Whether some person under the guise of a friend of the pastor or being a member of the church did the job, or a tramp or some other person happening along and seeing a good opportunity, entered and looted the place, is problematical.

Just Like Summer Resort, Says Man as Daughter Is Sent to Isolation Hospital

"As fine a place as one could wish for under the circumstances; scrupulously clean, beautifully located and more like a summer resort than anything else," said Harry Dranger, a prominent St. Paul business man after inspecting the isolation hospital south of the city. Two hours later, his little four-year-old daughter and "grandma" were isolated within the confines of the institution.

The little girl is suffering from scarlet fever. It is the first case of that particular kind of ailment that has been ordered to the isolation hospital by the health board.

The child was brought to Racine and left to visit with her grandparents, residing in the northwestern part of the city, while the parents went east on an extended visit. There were other children in the family of the grandparents.

The child had not been feeling well for a couple of days, so "grandma" called in the family physician, who said the girl was coming down with scarlet fever, and the best place to have her go was the isolation hospital. The physician called the attention of the board of health to the case.

Before making arrangements to take the child a telegram was sent to the parents, both father and mother hastened to Racine with all possible speed.

When they arrived in the city last night and were informed that the child ought to be taken to the hospital, the father wanted to see what kind of a place it was before "any child of his would ever be taken there."

Mr. and Mrs. Dranger were taken to the place first to investigate. After they saw the place once; saw how emaculately clean everything was kept, he did not object in the least.

"It's a regular summer resort, chief," said Mr. Dranger to Health Officer Baker. "If the laws of Wisconsin allow you to take such precaution with such infectious diseases, we will not object in the least to having the little girl taken there. Her mother and grandma will both be with her and I can't see but what she will be just as well off and taken just as good care of as she would in any city hospital.

"Dranger is as fine a man as I ever met. He's a real optimist. I enjoyed meeting him very much. He thinks the world of the child and is satisfied to have her remain at the hospital until she gets well. The child is not very sick yet and we have hopes," said the health officer.

Dranger was called to St. Paul this morning by pressing business.

S.S.S. REMOVES ALL HUMORS FROM THE BLOOD

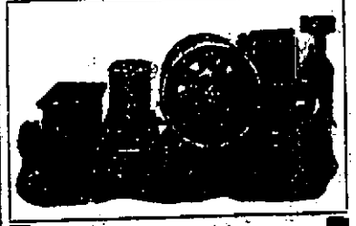
The cause of all skin diseases can be traced to some humor in the blood, and therefore the cure of any skin trouble can come only through a thorough cleansing of this vital fluid. Salves, washes, lotions, etc., relieve some of the itching and discomfort, help to reduce inflammation, or aid in keeping the cuticle clean, but such treatment does not reach the blood, and of course can have no real curative effect. *S.S.S.* cures Skin Diseases of every kind because it purifies the blood. It is an internal remedy for an internal trouble, and works on the only reasonable and certain method of cure. *S.S.S.* removes all acids and humors from the circulation and leaves the blood stream rich, healthy and nourishing in order that it may supply the cuticle with the necessary properties to restore it to its smooth, normal condition. Book on Skin Diseases and medical advice free. *S.S.S.* is sold at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Did the Lorimer committee adjourn because they had exhausted the list of witnesses? O, my, no! The case hasn't begun to start to get ready to prepare to summon the first tenth of the list yet.

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THE FAMILY CIRCLE

What is Good Dressing —From the New York Post: What constitutes good dressing?

What a confusion of answers we gather in response!

The fashionable woman strives for one effect, the practical woman for another and the artistic woman for another. Yet they are all spurred by the same desire—they are all endeavoring to look as attractive as possible.

We are often told that women dress for men's approval, but that is no longer a general truth. How many men like the hobble skirt? But how many women bought and made the loved hobble skirts? Just for what, then, do women dress? Not one in ten could give you a logical answer.

Women spend a great deal of time on their clothes, but the trouble is that they spend more time than they do intelligence. Women should try to express their individuality in their clothes rather than to express the latest mode.

We all remember the story of the husband who went shopping with his wife. As they stopped before a dress goods counter he harshly recommended a certain silk. "Why, nobody is wearing that," retorted his wife scornfully. The husband subsided, but a little later again plucked up courage and timidly suggested another fabric. His wife looked at him as only a contemptuous woman can look at a man. "Why, everybody's wearing that," she replied.

Don't simply apply a few perfunctory rules. We all know a thin woman should not wear stripes, that a belt to match the waist makes a woman look long waisted and one to match the skirt makes her short waisted, etc.

But try to discover the lines, the colors, the textures that bring out your personality, and to maintain these in all seasons and at all times. The prevailing fashion should merely be a suggestion to you. Styles are suggestions which we should adapt to ourselves. Never blindly follow. It means more effort at first; it means infinitely less in the end, and finally remember that there are three rules which the well-dressed woman never violates:

To dress in accordance with her income.

To dress in accordance with her age and position.

To dress appropriately to the occasion.

"Clinging Vine" Is a Grim Joke—Because a woman stays at home, mends, cooks and tends her babies, it does not necessarily follow that she is of the "clinging vine" variety. Because she cannot be posted on the "topics of the day" and write three or four letters after her name is no proof that she does not know more than nine-tenths of the men. Because she does not "get out and hustle" is no argument against her financial ability.

Bah! It does not take an excess of brains, or ability to run a business, when—like a man—one can put a hand in one's own pocket and "boss" the finances. The "ordinariest" housewife and housemother beats the smartest men all hollow when it comes to financing a business—for housekeeping is the most complex modern business problem—on an ever uncertain money basis. The "clinging vine" is strictly masculine. Man stalks out to shoulder one wheel of the universe and calls it "business." Woman shoulders everything he shirks—from meat to morals. Still, he thinks she is bolstered up by his masculine superiority; when she is the one, who has to stand all his mean, conceited, bumptious, petty, strangling, egotistical tendrills that choke everything but womanly endurance out of her.

"Bacon" is a mighty necessary thing. Woman's share in the real earning of the "home bacon" is greater than man's, and if there are any "short rations," they fall to her share. That's where she always has been a fool.

A woman can be a "clinging vine" without being a parasite. When you see a real "clinging vine woman" you may be sure there is a genuine flesh-and-blood man close by.

God Almighty never meant man to be a jellyfish. If you—you women—want to put backbone into man, just let him "stand pat" on the job of his own manhood. Demand a "square divvy" as partner in responsibility—not muscle.

The Man Housekeeper—While it would be hopelessly effeminate in a man to be a professional housekeeper, the masculine members of the household can, nevertheless, co-operate with the lady of the house in a thousand and one ways in maintaining a high standard of order throughout the house.

Some suggestions are:

Straighten disarranged pictures.

Pick up pins and scraps that have found their way to the floor.

If a smoker, confine the discarding of your ashes to the receivers alone.

When without servants help your wife or mother do the dishes.

Rearrange disordered furniture.

Maintain a general neatness.

The strict observance of these rules and others applying may truthfully be called the most gallant of real gallantry.

Words Used in Menus—Au gratin—Dishes baked, prepared with cheese.

Bouillion—A clear broth, usually beef.

Cafe—coffee.

Café au lait—Coffee with hot milk.

Consomme—Clear soup.

Croutons—Bread toasted in squares, used for soup and in garnishing.

Demitasse—After dinner cup of coffee.

Frappe—Semi or half dozen.

Fricassee—Stew.

Fromage—Cheese.

Glace—Frozen.

Jus—Gravy or juice of meats.

Menu—Bill of fare.

Neufchatel—A soft Swiss cheese.

Parmesan—An Italian cheese.

Timbale—Pie crust baked in mold.

Tutti frutti—Various kinds of fruits chopped fine.

Colonial Rugs Return—The old hand-made rug, sometimes called the Martha Washington, has come into vogue again. It is particularly effective and appropriate for bedrooms where simple mahogany furniture and soft gray papering is used.

The rugs are made of long tubes of silk, soft hued and low toned in color, tufted with cotton. Three separate strands are plaited together and then this plait, starting from a solid center, is wound round and round, being caught securely into place, the circle becoming ever wider until the required size of the rug is reached.

Some are oblong, but more often round ones are seen. They help to give quite an old time touch to a room, an effect which is eagerly sought for these days.

Washing an Umbrella—If your umbrella falls in the mud and you cannot brush the dirt off, the best way is to wash it with a soap lather. First, grease the inside wires to prevent them from rusting; then proceed to wash the cover, scrubbing the dirty parts with a soft brush. Next rinse it with cold water, inside and out, and hang in the sun to dry. The umbrella must be kept open all the time. It will look quite new when done.

"Nature Cure" for Influenza—The following described as a "nature cure" for influenza:

Turkish bath, enema and hot lemon drink; treatment designed to throw poison out of the system by channels of excretion. Feed lightly till tongue is clean; keep air fresh and warm. Chamomile tea, linseed, liquorice and glycerine, and black currant drinks all soothe and promote perspiration.

The Popular Unmarried Woman—In the smart world a single woman with good looks and good means seems to be a most popular personage. She has a house or a flat of her own, gives luncheons and dinners, keeps a motor, goes racing and is a welcome guest at the best country houses. Chaperons for women in the 30s are out of date in 1911.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES

Never put meat directly on the ice, but always on a plate, as direct contact with the ice will destroy its flavor.

Tinned fruit should be turned out of the tins two hours before using; their flavor is greatly improved by this treatment.

To clean pewter, wash the articles with hot water and fine silver sand; then dry and polish them with a leather.

Dried coffee grounds answer well for filling a pincushion; they do not attract moths like wool nor mice as bran does.

Bent whalebones can be straightened by soaking them in boiling water for a few moments and then ironing them straight.

To keep the larder sweet place a pan of charcoal in the larder, for this helps greatly to keep everything sweet and wholesome.

To render boots and shoes waterproof in damp weather rub a little mutton suet round the edges of the soles. Beeswax is just as efficacious.

Tan boots and shoes can be renovated by well rubbing them with a rag dipped in olive oil and afterward polishing with a piece of old velvet.

When the color has been taken out of a silk dress in some places by a splash of acid it may be restored by applying to the spot a little sal volatile.

After an umbrella has been used for a short time put a drop of oil in the center of the top about once a month. This prevents the ribs from rusting.

House plants, such as aspidistras, should be put out in warm rain occasionally. Bring them in while still wet and wipe each leaf with a soft duster to remove every particle of dirt.

If potatoes are overboiled the best thing to do is to drain, leave them in the pan, stand it over the fire without the lid and stir briskly for a minute or two. Then add a little butter and serve as mashed potatoes.

A capital cleanser for varnished and stained woodwork is that of tea-water. This may be made by pouring boiling water on spent tea leaves, straining the liquid afterward through a cloth or muslin. The tea-water loosens the dirt quickly.

Suet melted down in the oven and put into jars will keep for any length of time and is much easier to coop up if treated in this way. Puddings will keep better if made with suet that has been melted in the oven.

To clean French kid gloves place them on your hands and wash them in some spirits of turpentine until quite clean, then hang them where there is a current of air and the smell will disappear.

Silver dress trimmings may be cleaned by covering them with dry powdered magnesia. Leave it for three hours, then rub it well with flannel and brush off with a perfectly clean plate brush.

A teaspoonful of salt in the water in the outside vessel of a double boiler will raise the temperature of the contents of the inner vessel. A cereal may be made to boil in this way without danger of burning.

Steel knives that are not in general use may be kept from rusting if they are dipped in a strong solution of soda (one part water to four parts soda). They wipe dry, roll in flannel and keep in a dry place.

Gas stoves require a good deal more cleaning than they often get. A dirty stove is the cause of a disagreeable smell in the house. Use old curtains or newspapers to rub them over after cooking, then polish; finish off with an old piece of velvet flannel.

FOR THE TABLE

Lemon Pudding Sauce

Pare the thin yellow rind from a lemon and cook in water twenty minutes. Change the water twice. Drain and snip the thin rind into fine shreds with scissors. Put one cup of sugar, one cup of water and the rind into a saucepan and cook ten minutes. Serve hot with cold puddings or with a hot apple pudding.

Nut Bread

Mix together two and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour, three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, three-fourths of a cupful of chopped walnuts, one-half of a cupful of sugar and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Add one cupful of milk with one beaten egg and bake in a moderate oven for one hour.

Eggless Gingerbread

To make delicious gingerbread you will require: One pound and a half of flour, three teaspoonfuls of ground ginger, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, three ounces of dripping, one pint of molasses.

Mix the dry ingredients together, melt the dripping and molasses and stir in well. Grease a pudding pan, pour in the mixture and bake in a slow oven.

Ice Cream Cake

Here is a way to make a white ice cream cake: Cream one-half cupful of butter, then add gradually one and one-half cupfuls of sugar and cream again. Then add alternately three-fourths cupful of milk and two cupfuls of flour sifted with two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder; after beating the batter smooth mix in one cupful of broken nut meats and then fold in the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs and one teaspoonful of vanilla extract, to which add a drop of almond extract. Line a shallow pan with paraffin paper and spread in the mixture, baking about forty minutes. When cold cover with a boiled icing flavored with vanilla and almond. If desired extra fine add chopped candied cherries to the icing.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Palpitation of the heart may be arrested by bending down so as to allow the blood to run to the head.

It is said that a muskrat skin worn the fur inside next to the lungs will bring certain relief to asthma sufferers.

To insure health of mind and body it is necessary to observe moderation in eating and drinking, regular hours for work and recreation, cleanliness, equanimity of temper, equality of temperature.

Fever blisters frequently accompany colds, but also make their appearance from acute indigestion. When they first appear persistent application—that is, several times a day—with spirits of camphor will likely dry them up.

Do not arrange desk or work table in your living room for decorative effect, but with regard to its position to the light. No matter how it looks, one should write or work so the light comes from the left and is not faced or forms a shadow on the hand.

Corns are caused by friction or pressure on the skin and bunions are due to displacement by pressure of the joint. Only well-fitted shoes will permanently cure the corns, and after the foot is deformed by the badly shaped shoe there seems to be only palliation, not cure.

Continued bagginess under the eyes is apt to indicate an internal condition which requires a physician's care. Gentle massage night and morning sometimes helps to remove the bagginess, but the trouble probably is too deep seated for that alone to be sufficient.

When the nerves are racked to the limit of endurance a soothing bath preparation is made of two ounces of tincture of camphor, one ounce of simple tincture of benzoin and four ounces of rectified spirits. Mix the ingredients thoroughly and pour a sufficient amount in the bath to make the water milky and give it a faint odor. One may use soap with this bath or take it merely as a tonic for the body.

TRAIN WRECKED; TWO HURT

C., R. I. & P. Passenger Runs Into Washout Near Chicago.

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Aug. 12—A report received by officials of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad says that an east bound local passenger train ran into a stretch of washed out track between Wyanet and Tiskilwa, Illinois, and was derailed at 3:40 o'clock this morning.

Engineer Slater is said to have been severely scalded and John Schyhorn, baggageman, was bruised and hurt internally. No passengers were injured.

KENOSHA NEWS

Dies of Spinal Meningitis

Alice Petersen, aged 4 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Petersen, died at the family residence in Winthrop Harbor on Thursday evening after a long illness from spinal meningitis. The funeral will be held Monday, with interment at the Kenosha city cemetery.

DeFazio in Toils

Louis DeFazio, long sought by Kenosha officials on charges of assault and battery, was arrested yesterday by Assistant Chief Newhouse.

Licenses to Cost More

As the result of the adoption of the fee system by the county board of supervisors, hunters in Kenosha county this year will be obliged to pay fifty cents more for their licenses than in former years as the fee for taking the applications and issuing licenses after September first will be one dollar and a half.

Buys Cogswell Farm

One of the biggest real estate deals in the county during the year was concluded Thursday when Martin Gallagher purchased the old Cogswell farm in the town of Salem. The farm, consisting of 300 acres of land with half a mile frontage on Silver Lake, was part of the estate of the late Charles Cogswell and is considered one of the most valuable farms in the county. Promoters of resorts have sought to purchase the lake frontage several times without success. No announcement has been made of the consideration of the deal.

Besch—Millager

Miss Anna Besch and E. R. Millager, both of the village of Trevor, were united in marriage at the courthouse yesterday morning the ceremony being performed by Judge Taylor in the presence of a few close relatives of the bride and groom. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Millager left for the south for a short wedding trip. They will make their home in Trevor.

Mrs. Stoffels Asks Divorce

Mrs. Sarah Stoffels instituted an action for divorce in the circuit court yesterday, against her husband Stephan Stoffels, one of the best known farmers of the town of Paris.

APPLICANTS FOR HUNTING PERMITS ARE "EARLY BIRD"

Although the hunting season does not open till the first of September, the applications are commencing to come in at the county clerk's office for licenses. The indications are there will be more game this fall than in many seasons on account of the recent rains that have filled the slews. It is said where there is plenty of water in the low lands and on the marshes that hunting is much better than it would be if the season opened with dry pastures and dry hunting grounds.

PLAYMATE OF BOYHOOD PREACHES GATES' SERMON

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, France, Aug. 12—The funeral of John W. Gates was held today at the Inter-Denominational American church in the Rue De Berri, in the vault of which the body of the American financier has rested since his death at a hotel here last Wednesday.

The service was conducted by the Rev. James Lee, pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, south, assisted by Dr. Hyatt, pastor of the American church. In his discourse the latter mentioned that Mr. Gates and he had played together as boys, but had never met in later life.

Some 200 American friends and acquaintances of the family from all parts of the United States were present. Nearly all entered their names on the register in the vestibule of the church. The beautiful floral pieces filled the chancel.

The body will be taken to Cherbourg Tuesday and placed on board the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, which will sail on the following day for New York. Mrs. Gates and Charles G. Gates will accompany the body, going to Cherbourg in a special car attached to the boat train Wednesday.

BADGER POSTMASTERS TO MEET

Convention Will be Held in Green Bay Next Week.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Aug. 12—Green Bay will be host Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday to the postmasters of the cities of Wisconsin. On the first two days the sixth annual convention of the Wisconsin State League of Postmasters (third and fourth class offices) will be held and on the following two days the ninth annual convention of the Wisconsin Association of Postmasters will be conducted. The most prominent visitor will be Fourth Assistant Postmaster General P. V. De Graw. He will deliver an address on Thursday morning.

CITY OFFICIALS INSPECT WORK AT EVANSTON, ILL.

James E. Keelyn, of the firm of Schluetter & Keelyn, who completed the Seventh street pier, was at the city hall last night. Mr. Keelyn said that the firm had made repairs to the hole in the old part of the pier. The board of public works inspected the work and reported it all right and recommend that the $4,000 for the contract be allowed. Today Mayor Goodland, City Engineer Connolly, City Attorney Burgess and some of the aldermen, journeyed to Evanston, Ill., for the purpose of viewing work done by Schlueter and Keelyn along the lake shore there. The contract for lake shore protection between Tenth and Twelfth streets, awarded to the firm practically calls for this same kind of protection.

Charles Gates, Son of Late Financier, to Marry Miss Hopwood, of Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 12—That Charles G. Gates, son of John W. Gates, who died in Paris Wednesday, and heir to the financier's millions, is to wed Miss Florence Hopwood of this city, was admitted last night by the girl's father, Frank P. Hopwood, 1912 Emerson avenue, South.

The engagement took place early in the summer before Charles G. Gates was called to Paris by the fatal illness of his father, and when he left Miss Hopgood and her parents accompanied him. Mr. Hopwood has returned, but his wife and daughter are still in Paris.

The courtship which ended in engagement in Minneapolis began last winter at French Lick Springs, Ind., when Mr. and Mrs. Hopwood and their daughter and Mrs. John W. Gates and Charles G. Gates were staying there. It was there that the families became acquainted for the first time and it was some time after Miss Hopwood had met Mr. Gates that she knew he was the son of the millionaire.

Love Match, Says Father

Frank P. Hopwood said that the two fell in love shortly after their meeting.

"It is true that my daughter and Mr. Gates are engaged," said Mr. Hopwood yesterday, "and I am glad of the match. It has my approval, and it is purely a matter of the heart as far as they are concerned. I am sure that the two will be happy."

When the season closed at French Lick Springs, Mr. Hopwood said he and his family came to Minneapolis and Mr. Gates returned home. Early in the summer, however, Mr. Gates came to Minneapolis and stayed several weeks at the Radisson. He brought his automobile and chauffeur and the machine is still in Minneapolis.

While in Minneapolis Mr. Gates visited regularly at the Hopwood home, and it was while he was in Minneapolis that he received word of his father's illness. The engagement had already taken place and so when Mr. Gates was compelled to go to Paris he asked the members of the Hopwood family to accompany him.

Mr. Hopwood went with Mrs. Hopwood and his daughter to see them established in Paris. He stayed but three days in Paris and then returned.

Because of the death of John W. Gates the date of the wedding is indefinite and Mr. Hopwood said that it will be celebrated quietly when it does occur.

Mr. Hopwood said Mr. Gates' dislike for society caused the separation between himself and his first wife, who was formerly Miss Mary W. Martin of St. Louis. The divorce was granted early in the year and the final decree was signed about a week ago, according to reports.

Mr. Gates is thirty-four years old, just twenty years younger than his father.

Miss Hopwood was graduated from Central high school in the class of 1906. The following year she entered Smith College and was graduated from that institution with honors in 1910.

Woman Who Wed Escaped Convict Here Now Asks to Have Marriage Annuled

He did not look like an escaped convict when he appeared with his Prince Albert coat, high silk hat and walking stick before County Clerk Carl Nelson a few months ago and wanted a marriage license and special dispensation so that he could wed without delay the regular Gibson girl bride that modestly occupied a chair at his side while the official was asking the usual questions before he could complete the transaction.

"That couple, we all remember well around the office, was the most striking in appearance of any that ever entered this office," said the county clerk this morning after reading a letter he received from the woman asking that he assist her to have the marriage annulled.

"He was the first prospective benedict that ever came in here wearing a silk hat and carrying a cane, continued the clerk. "He told me his father was judge of the supreme court in New York state, while he himself was a graduate of Yale or Harvard, I can't remember which and later had taken a post graduate course in mining engineering. He seemed to have plenty of money, but his manners were very disagreeable. He was a big, fine looking man about 38 years of age. The woman admitted she had been married before, but had been divorced two years. Two months after the marriage the husband was located at Chicago and taken back to the penitentiary. He is now serving time.

"The woman writes me she wants to have the marriage set aside. She has 'made up' with her husband and they want to be married again. She is the mother of two children. I expect her down here Monday and then I will be able to tell her name and where she came from.

"The reason they were in such a hurry to get married as he said, he had important business in California and wanted to make the trip part of his wedding tour.

YE OLDEN WAR TIMES; JUST FIFTY YEARS AGO

SOME HAPPENINGS IN THIS SECTION DURING SECOND WEEK OF AUGUST, 1861, AS GLEANED FROM NEWSPAPER FILES

James O. Bartlett, John G. McMynn and Wm. P. Lyon were appointed by Mayor Northrop as a committee to adopt and carry out measures to raise another military company in this country to serve during the war.

* * * *

Michael Field of this city was appointed register of the land office at St. Croix Falls.

* * * *

The Second Wisconsin regiment was selected by Gen. Sherman as one of four regiments to compose his brigade.

Lieut. Doolittle of the Belle City Rifles received an appointment as second lieutenant in the First regiment of U. S. Cavalry.

* * * *

Lieut. G. A. Knapp of this city left to join Capt. Rodgers, U. S. N., at Cincinnati, to asisst in superintending the construction of some gun boats to be used on the Mississippi.

* * * *

The weekly review of markets reported sales as few and far between. Following are prices listed on various commodities: Wheat 70@78c; oats 17@19c; new potatoes, 35c; wool, 25c; butter, 10c; eggs, 8c.

* * * *

John E. Strong, father of Capt. Wm. E. Strong of the Belle City Rifles, died at his home in the city, August 10th, 1861, aged 59 years.

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Rev. C. D. Pillsbury delivered a sermon at the M. E. church, his sermon "The Rebellion" being published verbatum at the request of the congregation.

* * * *

Rev. C. J. Hutchins delivered a sermon at the First Presbyterian church, his subject being "Honor to the Brave Dead."

* * * *

A letter was received from Capt. Wm. E. Strong of the Belle City Rifles, giving an account of some of the engagements in which his company was engaged.

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It was reported that forty members of the Fifth Wisconsin regiment were ill at Harrisburg.

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A call was issued for a Republican state convention to be held at Madison, September 18.

* * * *

W. S. Leach and J. S. Marden, wounded soldiers of a Racine company, were in Milwaukee for treatment.

* * * *

Intense heat somewhat interfered with the commercial activities of the city.

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Heavy showers were general over the state, giving relief from the hot wave which had prevailed for several days.

* * * *

Mr. Button, a Milwaukeean, took charge of the Racine house at Racine. It was owned and conducted by Gen. Utley. Mr. Button formerly was proprietor of the Walker house in Milwaukee.

* * * *

William H. Upham, Charles Filer, Henry E. Beason, Marion C. Humes, and James Anderson of the Belle City Rifles were reported killed at the battle of Stone Bridge, Va.

Thomas Crosby, Henry Ginty, Charles Jewett, Fred W. Lacy, Artie Henry, and John Anderson, reported as wounded or missing from the Belle City Rifles.

* * * *

Reports of the fight near Springfield, Mo., told of a brave company of Wisconsin cavalry which cut its way through the ranks of the Confederates at Dug Springs and put about 2,000 rebel troops to rout.

* * * *

A detachment of 240 United States regulars from Fort Aberdeen, territory of Dacotah, passed through the city en route to Washington. They had marched overland from their starting point to St. Paul, and then entrained.

* * * *

The army worm did great damage to grain fields in Kenosha and Racine counties and farmers abandoned last hope for a good crop. The wheat, oats, corn and even the grass crops were complete failures. Another pest which was very much in evidence was the grasshopper, and it did considerable damage.

* * * *

A corrected report gave the total number of killed, wounded and missing in the Second Wisconsin regiment, which was engaged in the battle of Bull Run, as 159. Of this number 25 were killed, 68 were wounded and 66 were missing.

* * * *

Traders were anxious over the wheat crop. The market reached 80 cents per bushel, with the demand for the product light. The public was assured that the price of flour would not be high, inasmuch as the wheat crop was reported good.

* * * *

The song "In Freedom's Cause We Fight," composed by Col. Halbert E. Paine of the Fourth Wisconsin regiment, a Racine man, and adapted to the air of "Partant Pour la Syrie," had been published by Mr. Hempsted of Milwaukee and placed upon the market.

* * * *

In the battle of Bull Run, Henry Benson, Burlington, fought gallantly with his regiment, the Second Wisconsin. He was first shot through the hand and exclaimed: "There goes one hand for the Union. Rally, boys, and down with the traitors." Just then a ball struck him near the heart. He died, exclaiming, "Tell my father I die like a man, fighting for the Union."

* * * *

Announcement was made that taxes for the support of the Union had to be paid without delay or quibble. It was said that drastic measures were threatened by the government if persons tried any subterfuge in the matter. It was said that the step was taken because of the scarcity of funds in the national treasury.

* * * *

A clipping from a Washington paper lauded the Second Wisconsin regiment for its bravery and action in the battle of Bull Run. It stated that the regiment was cool under fire and fought valiantly. It said that the men did not want to retreat and were the last to leave the field and that their retreat was in good order.

Gives $30,000,000 to His Heirs Before Death

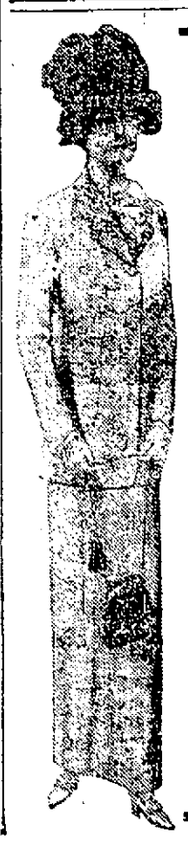
AURORA, Aug. 11—A fortune of $30,000,000 involving some of the biggest paper mills and industrial companies in the world, has been turned over to his son, son-in-law and nephew by William Van Nortwick, Batavia, Ill. Mr. Van Nortwick, who is seventy-four years old, a world figure in the paper trade, thus relieves himself of all business cares and virtually puts his will into effect before his death.

The men who are the beneficiaries are: John Van Nortwick of Batavia, the son; J. S. Van Nortwick of Appleton, Wis., the nephew and E. G. Hobler of Batavia, the son-in-law.

John Van Nortwick will be president of the Appleton Manufacturing company, William Van Nortwick of Appleton will be president of the Combined Locks Paper company and E. G. Hobler will be president of the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal company. E. G. Hobler will resign as general manager of the Appleton Manufacturing company to be chairman of the executive committee of all the companies and Charles P. Hobler, who long has been associated with the Appleton Manufacturing company as general agent, will be elected general manager.

GLASGOW CAR MEN STRIKE

GLASGOW, Scotland, Aug. 12—The Corporation Steel car men went on strike today and disorganized the whole service. Attempts to send out the cars in charge of the corporation's inspectors were prevented by force. The strikers in large bodies attacked and wrecked the cars.



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TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1911.

A PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT

The action of the city council in purchasing the Lake Front property for park purposes is in line with like progressive movements in other cities of the United States.

Beautiful parks where the masses of humanity may assemble for recreation are becoming more and more popular as the months pass.

Some cities have not the natural advantages for these desirable improvements. In its beautiful lake shore, Racine has truly a Godsend—a natural advantage which should be utilized.

There has been complaint by some because the city, through the Park Board has spent thousands for the park system.

A survey of other towns shows that the local expenditure is as nothing in comparison with action in some other progressive cities.

For instance: New York is about to spend the sum of $2,500,000 for recreation spots. Milwaukee contemplates an expenditure of more than $1,000,000; Boston has taken steps to invest nearly a million in park additions. These cities are larger than Racine, but a study will show that the Belle City must be considered in proportion.

The aldermen have been justified in appropriating the amounts for parks. They are justified in making all reasonable appropriations.

Every interest in the community, large or small, is concerned in the comfort which the park system brings to the residents of the city. It requires penetration to see all the benefits which may be derived from recreation spots, efficiently managed. The value cannot be measured in terms.

If one but watches the going and returning patrons of our parks, he is impressed with the lighter tread, the brighter eye, the happier face of him who makes use of opportunity for recreation and enjoyment in the outing spots of Racine. No true lover of his kind can refrain from inward acknowledgement of the value of the lake air, the lake view, the wholesome recreation thrown open to so many by the Belle City park system.

WHAT GOOD ROADS MEAN

"Good roads" is a live topic of the day. There has been agitation for road improvements for years, but only lately has there been any appreciable fruitage. Congressman William Sulzer in the House of Representatives, in an address on road improvement in Congress, recently said:

"Good roads, like good streets, make habitation along them most desirable; they enhance the value of farm lands, facilitate transportation and add untold wealth to the producers and consumers of the country; they are the milestones marking the advance of civilization; they economise time, give labor a lift, and make millions in money; they save wear and tear and worry and waste; they beautify the country—bring it in touch with the city; they aid the social and the religious and the educational and the industrial progress of the people; they make better homes and happier hearthsides; they are the avenues of trade, the highways of commerce, the mail routes of information and the agencies of speedy communications; they mean the economical transportation of marketable products—the maximum burden at the minimum cost; they are the ligaments that bind the country together in thrift and industry and intelligence and patriotism. Good roads mean prosperous farmers; bad roads mean abandoned farms, sparsely settled country districts, and congested populated cities, where the poor are destined to become poorer. Good roads mean more cultivated farms and cheaper food products for the toilers in the towns."

When men of Congressman Sulzer's reputation and ability set forth the advantages of road improvement in such clearly defined terms, he who has been striving for years for better roads takes heart.

People of this state are awaking to the need of road improvement. The State-Aid road bill recently passed by the legislature to help counties in highway building, promises great things for the roads of the country. Racine county, here has opportunity to avail itself of state aid.

RECKLESS AUTO DRIVERS

Five automobile wrecks, bringing injury to twenty-two people, six of whom are thought to have been fatally hurt, was Sunday's record in the city of Chicago.

Yesterday on the Rapids road a farmer's carriage was struck by an automobile and the occupants were injured.

The cause of these accidents are carelessness, recklessness or ignorance. Chicago accidents were the result of carelessness and ignorance. Speeding around a curve injured six. Lack of knowledge or carelessness in maintaining the right side of the highway caused two of the Windy City accidents.

The Racine mishap was the result of reckless driving. The driver, not content with having caused suffering and loss, speeded away, leaving his victims by the roadside.

Safety of life and property demands that something be done to halt this sacrifice of human suffering and life. The driver, who yesterday speeded away from the scene of the accident, of which he was the cause, should be punished severely.

Laws which have been passed to safeguard the people from automobile carelessness should be enforced. If the law is not sufficient new laws should be enacted.

The safety of occupants of cars as well as the safety of others, demands that this reckless driving be brought to a halt.

THE UNKNOWN COMMONER

Were we to judge all men from those whose doings fill the newspapers, our outlook of the world and human life would be dark and pessimistic indeed. If there is corruption in office, dishonesty in business, inefficiency in service, and thousands of shirkers, loafers, criminals; there are also millions of men who in high places or low, are courageously doing the day's work, faithfully, patiently, and efficiently.

We often forget the great mass of workers in the world in our survey of those who fill the columns of the press. On ships at sea, in engine cabs, on top of freight trains, in interlocking switch towers, at telegraph keys, in factory, the office, the school, the church, the home—thousands, yes, millions are faithfully working out the destiny of our land.

In a myriad ways men are performing duties made necessary by our complex and interdependent life—duties which involve trust, danger and many times sacrifice.

"Well, it's what they're paid for," the world laconically observes. Paid for? There's not an honest worker who does not accomplish more than his mere commercial wage.

Trust, danger, sacrifice, are in a measure half-compensated in monetary value. But the greater pay comes in the satisfaction of having accomplished something.

The approval of one's conscience! Many a man who has faithfully served the world has received no other reward. To sow smiles and reap a harvest of tears as far as material reward is concerned, is often the world's justice.

But after all, to most men, the satisfaction of having done the right appears ample reward for doing the right.

It is because it is so ordinary for men to work faithfully and do the right, that we forget the service they render. It is only the unusual, the extraordinary which attracts our attention.

It is these ordinary workers who hold the key to the future of the nation. The outbreaks of crime, disorder, etc., are only the ripples on the surface of the advancing stream of humanity. Underneath, deep, steady, forceful, flows the broad undercurrent of common, everyday honest human effort.

CO-OPERATION FOR FARMERS

The agricultural products of the United States during the last year were worth more than nine billion dollars, according to B. F. Yoakum, head of the Frisco railway lines, in an address before the Texas Farmers' congress recently. Assuming that the farmer keeps one-third of the products for his home use, the consumer paid more than thirteen billion dollars for that which cost the farmer six billions to produce, he says. He estimates that the cost of marketing this farm produce—from producer to consumer through middlemen—is seven billion dollars.

"The real problem is not the high cost of living; it is the high cost of selling," he says. Here is his remedy: Denmark thirty years ago received twelve million dollars for their butter, eggs and bacon. Then they began the organization of market societies. Now the same character of products brings in over 100 million dollars a year. Nearly all their dairy products are marketed through co-operative creameries and their egg export societies have 25,000 members. There is no such talk of high cost of living in that little country because they have a system of economical marketing.

The solution, on the surface, appears reasonable. Whether or not, the plans of Mr. Yoakum would prove practical under American systems of business, remains to be seen.

At any rate the statements of the great railroad head are worthy of thought.

PANICS AND FACTS

More or less eminent American writers are continually expressing fear of coming "hard times," if not in the immediate future, in a few years.

Of course no one can tell just what the future may bring forth. The next few days, months or years, may have something in store for which we shall be unprepared.

But it is a fact that there is little at present to indicate that there will be a financial stringency in the near future.

The great railway organization of the country are today in a higher state of efficiency than ever before. They are constantly making improvements and extending lines. Does this spell panic?

The crops over the country are, in general, excellent, according to field reports. Legitimate trade is advancing in all directions. Business men are facing the future with utmost confidence.

Moreover, the banks of the United States are bulging with cash. The success of the postal savings banks indicates that there is prosperity. Money is plentiful in the large money centers, ready for the trade indications which grow better and better.

The United States has at present more than $200,000,000 in gold in the treasury. The nation had at the close of this fiscal year a surplus of more than $26,000,000.

These facts do not spell financial stringency or "hard times."

Cheer up. The sun is still shining and we have every reason to believe it will continue to shine. "Don't cross the bridge before you come to it," is a good motto. And nine times out of ten there will be nothing to fear.

"Calamity howlers" may have their place but that place is not in America at this particular time.

THE BOY AND HIS WORK

It is said that the laxity of American parental discipline is proverbial. And when one sees the multitudes of youngsters who become involved in mischief, he reasons that the statement is not wholly untrue.

"Idleness is the devil's workshop" is no superficial truth. It appears a reality.

How many parents allow their boys to pass the entire vacation in idleness?

It seems a crime to allow the lad to grow through his teens without learning how to handle an axe as well as a base ball bat; a shovel as effectively as a tennis racket; a team as skilfully as an automobile.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. True. Play has its place. But has not also work?

Allow the lad to do nothing but "kill time" and he will kill time—time that will never return.

The man who succeeds is the man who strives for success. He who fails to perform useful labor is a parasite upon the body of society, no matter whether his parents be rich or poor.

Let the boy do something: deliver papers, sweep the store, help in the office, weed the garden, assist in the farm work—not for the commercial worth of his services, but for the educational and character building value.

The valuable member of society is the citizen who strives to accomplish something of worth. The boy has the birthright of development—development into a useful citizen. The interests of the lad and the interests of society demand it.

EDISON ON HIS VACATION

At the age of sixty-five, Thomas Edison has set sail for Europe on his first vacation in twenty years. This "wizard," as he is called, has been steadily engaged during the last two decades without any vacation, according to his statement.

He claims that he has averaged only six hours sleep each day of the twenty years. Just before sailing he stated that he expects to live to the one hundred years of age. He even hinted that he might discomfit Methuselah.

Allowing for Edison's exaggeration and eccentricity, it appears that his system of living is worthy of emulation. He keeps busy. He works for the love of working. His mind is always engaged in healthful, stimulating exercise.

He does not dissipate. He is systematic in his meals, his actions, his rest. He spends little time worrying about what the future has in store for him.

Edison has given to the world the greatest inventions of modern times. He will doubtless live to give his fellowmen many more useful products of his genius.

Today he is a man of sixty-five, nearing the proverbial three-score and ten, but he is cheerful, sanguine, optimistic.

We cannot all be Edisons, working eighteen hours each day with one vacation in two decades, but we may learn from this great genius to exercise his cheerfulness and purpose in so far as our limited powers permit.

ABATING THE SMOKE NUISANCE

The smoke nuisance has long been a problem to city authorities, and many experiments to terminate the dark clouds that overhang our manufacturing cities have been tried in vain. Some cities have tried the process of heavily fining the offenders, but as is usual, those with "pulls" escaped arrest, while the others paid heavy fines and costs. Still the smoke clouds ever increased and despite all the inventions of some consumers, and the efforts of the authorities, the tall chimneys belch out their soot at all hours.

The smoke nuisance has been more pronounced than ever of late. Yet it is seldom now that one hears of any arrests of the smokers. It evidently is of no use to attempt to stop the torrents. People have reasoned that so long as there is manufacturing, there will be smoke.

Of course there is a remedy at hand, and that remedy, the cessation of manufacturing. And now some genius has recalled what a relief from the smoke nuisance was experienced upon the termination of the protective bill known as the McKinley tariff and the putting in operation of the Democratic measure, known as the Gorman-Wilson tariff.

Republicanism and smoking chimneys; Democracy with lifeless furnaces; Busy men or idle men; Republicanism and Prosperity; Democracy and need! Which?

GENUINE REFORMERS

Nothing so enrages a man as that, when in his tantrums or midst of accusations he goes unnoticed. There is nothing more damaging to politicians than for both the public press and the people to let him froth all he is minded without any publicity whatever.

People as a very general rule, always discriminate between genuine reforms and the meticulous ones, and they are able to touch up the demagogue and the honest preacher of true reforms.

AMERICANS AND ART

Foreign antiques (?) and rare paintings of the old masters (?) seem to have a peculiar fascination for American tourists. It is one of the most effective ways which the European curio faker can employ to separate the American moneyed man from his cash.

And for the time being at least, the American seems to enjoy the process. How proudly some of our millionaires have returned from the continent bearing the "choicest productions of the master artists of the world."

But, alas, how many of them have discovered, or rather had discovered for them, that they have been tricked?

Why should American money go to purchase fake pictures from Europe? Why not develop arts of our own?

It has been said that America has no love for art. But we cannot develop that love by importing fake productions. Again, they tell us that American artists invariably go to Europe where the atmosphere is more congenial to true art.

America is as yet too young to have world-famous artists. We will be too young as long as our millionaires purchase so-called "art treasures" abroad.

Why do not some of these moneyed art hunters use their money to stimulate art in their own land?

THE UNSCRUPULOUS HUNTER

With the approach of the hunting season comes complaint from farmers of the usual disregard for the rights of others and of law by apparently ignorant or unscrupulous parties. Some hunters appear to think that a license to hunt gives them permission to trespass upon private grounds, erect gun targets, try out their dogs, destroy signs, break fences and commit other petty depredations.

Complaints from farmers residing south of the city indicate that the unscrupulous hunter is again at work.

These farmers have rights. They should be protected. The city boy or young man who appears to think that the farm and farm products are created for his convenience should have his ideals changed, his vision clarified. If this cannot be done without recourse to law, then the law must be brought to bear. Perhaps a heavy fine or a jail sentence will awaken the sense of right which evidently is dormant in some reckless hunters.

The application of law in a few cases would doubtless help matters very materially.

PEACE AND BATTLESHIPS

The arbitration treaties between the United States and France and England have been signed and will, beyond doubt, be ratified by the nations concerned.

Germany still remains outside the protecting walls of arbitration. It is claimed that she will not soon enter into peace agreements with other powers.

Brassey's Naval Annual for 1911, regarded as authentic in naval matters, discusses the relative water strength of the great powers. He has compiled the following table showing the number of ships now manned by the powers and those in prospect:

Countries.	Built.	Building.	Total
Britain	52	15	67
Germany	25	16	41
United States	20	6	35
France	16	8	24
Japan	13	3	16
Russia	7	7	14
Italy	8	4	11

This estimate of an authority is interesting. It shows that despite arbitration agreements the powers of the world deem it wise to be prepared for war. It is significant. It provides material for thoughtful study.

THE MOST DECORATED AMERICAN

Of the 1,500 odd Americans who have won regard from foreign rulers, J. Pierpont Morgan is the most decorated. He has been the recipient of more foreign insignias of honor than any citizen of the United States.

Three times the New York financier has been made a medalist by English sovereigns—Victoria, Edward and George.

Only recently the Kaiser decorated him with the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle of Prussia, and he possesses the Grand Cross of the Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus of Italy and is a Commander of the Legion of Honor of France.

To the average American these decorations count for little. American democracy is rather intolerant of anything which savors of monarchial paternalism.

Yet, to many, it appears that Mr. Morgan, by his generosity, has earned distinction far greater than it lies in the power of foreign monarchs to give. And we feel some measure of pride in the fact that the conferring of these honors upon a citizen of the United States is a compliment to American success.

CARNEGIE ON TAFT

Andrew Carnegie, millionaire steel manufacturer, philanthropist, who founded the famous Carnegie peace fund, pays a tribute to President Taft which is significant. He is quoted as saying:

"I imagine the president murmuring to himself, 'not another moment like to this success in the realms of fate.'

"He has reached the summit of human glory by driving savage war from the English speaking world and from the two sister republics.

"Other nations will join in good time. Never has the world made such advances under the guidance of one man. The near future is to see an end of war. The peaceable powers will induce others to arbitrate their disputes. Good example is contagious. Three cheers for President Taft and our republic."

There is no doubt but that the president has done a far-reaching service to humanity in fathering this arbitration agreement between the United States, England and France. It is epoch-making. It means the beginning of an era of world peace; the fulfillment in a national way of that prophesy uttered nineteen hundred years ago, "Peace on earth, good will to men."

MONUMENTS AND NEEDS

"The $2,000,000 monument of Abraham Lincoln which Senator Cullom induced the last congress to authorize for the national capital, will be erected on the bank of the Potomac River near the White House."

Two millions expended for a monument! No monument can ever do justice to the memory of "The Savior of His Country."

Yet some people wonder, if the Great Lincoln were alive, would he not rather see this vast sum expended in supplying some human want or need? Monuments have their place. But what mere shaft can compare with the monument of service to humanity?

Protests have been made that this amount should not be expended for stone while there is so much human want, misery and suffering.

Would the great martyr rather see the monument erected in the hearts of an humanity which has been served?

The question provides food for thought.

SEEING YOUR CITY

The Chicago association of commerce has arranged trips of inspection for the members of the common council and citizens of the Windy City that their officials and voters may become better acquainted with their town.

Passenger and freight terminals, railway yards, junctions, factories, warehouses, etc., are included in the inspection trip.

The action appears timely. It is claimed that the ordinary voter and many officials do not know their home cities well enough to intelligently participate in the city government. If voters knew their cities better, knew all their ins and outs, grasped conditions under which the great masses of people live, were able to appreciate their wants, their needs, they could serve their town far better at the polls.

The voter owes it to his city to know home conditions that he may express an intelligent opinion through the ballot box.

STARS AND BARS

The following note was printed in the New York Tribune some days ago, by a woman signing herself as "One Who Remembers the Civil War:"

"I am in full sympathy with George Hazelhurst in what he says in regard to the Southern people. It would be very strange if they did not love the flag under which their great heroes fought and died, and although a Northern woman, I can understand how the South can be loyal to both flags."

There is a lesson, a vital truth, in that communication. It echoes the sentiments of many northern people regarding the great struggle to save the union. The Confederate who fought and bled for the flag which represented to him a vital principle, cannot totally disregard the emblem under which he fought.

The feeling of the southern soldiers for the Confederate flag is well understood by loyal citizens of the north.

BADGER PROSPERITY

There are now 128 national banks in Wisconsin with a total paid in capital of $17,080,000. Thirty-five with a capital of $25,000 each, 4 with less than $50,000 each and 28 with more than $50,000, have been organized since March 14, 1900. Since the beginning of the banking system in 1863 there have been organized in Wisconsin 191 banks, of which number but 6 have become insolvent, 507 have been liquidated, 128 in operation.

These figures from the Washington statistical bureau speak well for the prosperity of the Badger state.

Wisconsin has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the leading states of the country. As time passes this state seems to forge farther and farther forward.

This condition argues well for the integrity, intelligence and industry of Wisconsin people.

HAYTI AND REVOLUTION

Less than three years ago, Nord Alexis, self-appointed general and self-elected president of the "republic" of Hayti, became an exile. He fled from the capital by night, while Antoine Simon, also self-appointed general and self-elected president at the head of a ragamuffin horde which he called an army, captured Port Au Prince and proclaimed himself ruler of the land.

Today sees Simon fleeing from his country. Behind him is a rebel army. Another self-appointed general leads and another self-elected president will rule for a few years.

History is repeating itself in whirlwind fashion and rapidity in this island empire.

Cannot the United States serve the interests of civilization, by in some manner arranging the establishment of a stable government in Hayti?

SACRIFICE TO IGNORANCE

During the year 1909 there were 5,387 human lives sacrifices by drowning in this country, exclusive of suicides. This was almost as many as were caused by railroad accidents, and more than twice as many as resulted from mine disasters of that year.

The majority of these accidents resulted from ignorance.

The number of drowning accidents thus far reported this year indicate that this terrible exaction is to be nearly repeated in 1911.

It is an awful toll to pay to the monster of ignorance.

Lack of knowledge of boating, swimming or resuscitation is quoted as the most prolific cause.

Such conditions plead for instruction in these lines. What education is more practical than that which results in saving human life?

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Some one who has been delving in the mathematics of divorce has calculated that at the present rate of increase the year 1990 will see one-half of the marriages of this country dissolved by legal proceedings.

A Missouri university instructor says that marriage as an institution will end in this country within a short time.

We must admit that conditions are not as promising as is desired. In 1905 our country had 68,000 divorces against 40,000 in the rest of the world.

But we must also consider that our world is growing better. These matrimonial escapades do not represent the true standing of American married life. We are a young people. In our veins courses the mixed blood of the world. Our national and individual ideals are in a measure in the process of formation and evolution.

The majority of American people are confident that the present wave of divorce is transitory. It is one of the ailments of growth in a young people. The day will come—and not in the far distant future—when marriage will be regarded as more sacred. The press, the platform, the school, the church, all are seeking to establish a higher standard of life.

Everywhere public sentiment cries out against the divorce evil. The wholesale criticism of the proposed Force-Astor wedding is a sign of awakened public opinion regarding the marriage tie. If one reads the signs of the times aright, he can hardly refrain from at least inward acknowledgement that the future is to be better than the past.

AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURE

A recent census shows that there are more than 350,000 automobiles in use in the United States.

As the automobile industry is largely the development of the last ten years, we have manufactured approximately 300,000 car in a decade.

Despite the number, the machines have not wanted for purchasers. Few manufacturers' failures have been recorded. The prices have been cut few times and the cars now appear to find a steady market and the whole industry seems to be on a firm basis.

The automobile is a business creator. It expedites local transportation and brings business on a more convenient plane.

Like other great inventions its value must be measured in its service to man.

WOMEN AND EDUCATION

Fifty years ago a young woman star in college classes was almost unknown. Indeed, women were refused admittance to many of our best colleges.

Today all this is changed. Last year in Wisconsin high schools, the young women outnumbered the young men, three to one. In the University of Wisconsin and other Badger colleges, young women are carrying a large share of the honors.

If the young women continue to lead in our educational institutions, there can be no question of the influence of the sex upon the future policies and destiny of the state and nation.

CANCER AND MORTALITY

According to the latest census more than 50,000 people die yearly from the ravages of cancer. The British imperial cancer research fund has been unable to bring forward a cure.

The death rate from this dread disease is surprising. Here is a fruitful field for medical science.

Science has made phenomenal progress in combatting human disease during the last few years. It has saved the lives of thousands and mitigated untold suffering.

We have confidence that medical science will some day find relief from this dread ailment which exacts such a toll of human suffering and life every year.

CANADA AND RECIPROCITY

The Reciprocity fight is on in Canada. The "spell-binders" of the Liberal and Conservative factions of parliament are appealing to the people to support either side in the coming election.

Those who are in touch with conditions say that the Canadian people in the main, favor the agreement. There seems to be a well defined confidence on the part of the Liberals that the measure will receive the endorsement of the majority of Canadian voters.

The election takes place in the third week of September. If the Canadian people accept the pact, the efforts of President Taft have been fruitful; if they reject the measure, Canadian-United States reciprocity must be shelved for many years to come.

The majority of the people of the United States are hoping, confidently hoping, that the Canadian electorate will give the reciprocity agreement strong endorsement.

A New York woman became indignant when a barber refused massage treatment for her pet poodle in Los Angeles. Aren't these barbers independent! But then we suppose the tonsorial artist reasoned that if he gave her dog a massage he would not dare refuse "dogon" woman one.

Victor Berger says he receives 300 letters daily, expressing grievances. There should be enough in Socialistic idealism to satisfy the whole bunch. He might advise them to have courage and wait. When the complainants become sixty years old, they may get pensioned.

If that college professor who claims he can live on twenty-six cents a day, will write a book telling just how other people may do it, he will doubtless realize enough on the project to permit him to spend twenty-seven cents daily.

"The age of the air is at hand," says a Chicago paper. Age of hot air?

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES

European editors often use the United States as a text for their sermon-editorials. American annexation of Cuba appears to be one of the most potent editorial producers.

There are many European statesmen and journalists who are anxious to foster the belief that the United States gave Cuba independence in order to make a fine showing of disinterestedness, with a view of ultimate annexation. They cannot understand why this country should not wish to annex Cuba and therefore assume that it does wish to do so.

There are people both in the United States and Cuba who favor making the island an integral portion of this country.

But these stories of annexations are mischievous. They aggravate most Cubans, who hate to think that they govern themselves so badly that American intervention must come. A feeling of unrest and distrust is engendered.

Cuba seems to have her troubles. But at her right hand stands a powerful neighbor, the nation which delivered her from tyranny, to help and aid her, not in selfishness, but as a guardian over the young republic which it gave life.

CONGRESSIONAL ECONOMY

For more than thirty years Congress has, at the close of each session, voted one month's "extra pay" to each of the Congressional employes. Most of these employes have "easy jobs" at short hours.

This session, however, the proposed "extra pay" appropriation was lost by a substantial vote.

This "extra pay" amounted each year to more than $140,000.

The Senate this year, as usual, voted the appropriation, but the House killed the measure.

This extra session of Congress is epoch-making. Reciprocity and arbitration have been voted. And with these great forerunners of a better day, is inaugurated the policy of stricter economy in public expenditures.

A NEAR DROWNING

Racine came very near having its first accidental drowning Wednesday night, on the river above the dam, when two young people were rescued after having exhausted themselves in struggle.

It is the same old story. Changing seats in the boat. The craft capsized; the occupants were thrown into the water.

This city has a record this year of which we may well be proud. It is well to keep it so.

The incident of Wednesday night should serve to further impress the necessity of precaution while boating.

GIVE US THE FACTS, PLEASE

Statements and denials, charges and counter charges, apparent perjury, discrepancies, appear to be a part of the steel investigation. One witness makes a statement; another denotes him a prevaricator. Schwab says one thing; Perkins says the opposite.

The American people are paying for this investigation. The public demands facts. If any of these witnesses are proven guilty of misstatements he should be severely punished.

We want the truth. If there is no way of obtaining the truth without such a mass of conflicting testimony, the public will be patient. But it is the facts that the awakened people of this country demand.

General LeConte is now president of Hayti. First thing he knows, this LeConte will be the whole republic, with the exception of the navy and treasury, which Simon took with him when he sailed on an American boat.

The Chicago Tribune says there is a movement in Iowa to elect Frank Gotch governor. If they are to have a sporting man for this great corn producing state, why not choose Ty Cobb?

The American Press Humorists will hold their national convention in Boston, next week. Bet the whole bunch of them doing their worst, can't make staid, old Boston giggle.

A Chicago woman has been enjoined from calling up her husband over the telephone during business hours. An abuse of the injunction or the telephone, which?

Mr. Rockefeller says riches are a burden. Probably considers himself a charitable institution fulfilling the Biblical injunction "Bear ye one another's burdens."

Chicago is calling upon her smaller neighboring cities to stage the Atwood flight from Milwaukee to the Windy City. Chicago offers to provide the air.

One witness says Lorimer bought votes; another says the first is lying; but outside a few little discrepancies like that, the case is as clear as mud.

The fact that a New York woman spent $8,000 in a year in face massages, leads us to wonder what her face looked like before she began treatment?

Statistics show that Wisconsin leads in the sale of mineral water. Also firewater. Consistent?

New Mexica and Arizona are now near the state where they may wear trousers like papa.

Since Newport approves of the Force-Astor marriage, we may safely conclude that it is wrong.

Can't this new arbitration idea be made to apply in this threatened railroad strike?

By way of change, congress might investigate itself as a hot air trust.

JOHN GATES LEAVES ESTATE WORTH $30,000,000; AFFAIRS SAID TO BE IN GOOD SHAPE

For Several Years Financier Had Been Divesting Himself of Speculative Stocks — Devoted Much Time to Building Up Rival to the Standard Oil Company.

New York, Aug. 10—The fortune left by John W. Gates was estimated today as being between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000, probably nearer the former than the latter figure.

"Mr. Gates had the reputation of being a gambler in stocks," remarked one of his friends, "but those of us who were intimate with him knew that his speculations were made only after the careful digestion of every available bit of statics upon the property in which he intended to invest. He was one of the most astute financiers of the day."

It was the policy of Mr. Gates during the last two or three years to divest himself as rapidly as compatible with good business judgment of the bulk of the large list of speculative stocks he had accumulated as one of the boldest operators Wall Street has ever known and to invest the proceeds in a safer line of securities.

The only directorate memberships with which he was credited at the time of his death were: American Salt Company, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, Century Realty Company, Hippodrome Amusement Company, Plaza Operating Company (the Plaza Hotel), Republic Iron & Steel Company, the Texas Company, United States Realty & Improvement Company and Western Maryland Railroad Company.

Planned Oil Trust Rival

That Mr. Gates was the largest individual holder of the stocks of the Texas company and of the Republic Iron & Steel company is generally conceded. The Texas company was largely of his own creation. It was through this organization that he mainly directed the development of his immensely potential oil fields in Texas and Louisiana. He had planned ultimately to make it a real rival of Standard Oil.

The Republic Iron & Steel company was his last big remnant of holdings in steel. The last act with which his name was connected was the cut in steel billets made by the Republic company May 24 last, just a few days before he was called as the first important witness by the Cogressional committee investigating the steel trust.

In Wall street today the story was generally accepted that the break between J. P. Morgan and Mr. Gates was due to Gates' course in shutting down the mills of the American Wire & Steel company in 1901. Mr. Gates was reported to be short of Wire Steel stock. He perceived that the surest means of saving himself from heavy losses was to discharge all the employes and wait until consumption overtook supply.

Outwitted Morgan Twice

His action caused a flurry in Wall street which even Mr. Morgan could not calm. Mr. Gates calmly sailed away to Europe, leaving Mr. Morgan to rave. This was one of the powerful factors that converted Mr. Morgan to the idea of the steel trust. But he never fully forgave Gates.

Morgan's opportunity to "even up" presented itself a year later. Gates' manipulation of Louisville & Nashville forms one of the best known and dramatic chapters of his career. When Morgan was suddenly aroused to a stern realization that again he had been outwitted by Gates he turned all his batteries on the Western plunger and finally wrested control by pouring into the Gates' coffers several millions of earnings.

"I only wish all the boys would 'get even' with me in that way," Mr. Gates said.

Ship Body Next Wednesday

After the panic of 1907 Mr. Gates went to Texas to devote his personal attention to his affairs there. From a village Port Arthur has grown in four years to a city of 10,000 population. Through his energizing influence the government is now deepening the channel of the Sabine rived to accommodate ocean-going vessels.

Cable dispatches from Charles Gates to friends in New York state that funeral services will be held in Paris on Saturday. On the following Wednesday Mrs. Gates and her son will sail for New York with the remains.

About Women—For Women

NEWS AND NOTES CONCERNING THE FAIR SEX

Dr. Ronilda Paroni has just been appointed lecturer on hygiene in the University of California.

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France has passed a bill permitting women lawyers to act as magistrates in trying cases of children under 12.

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The Kentucky Educational Association, in recent convention, adopted a resolution in favor of school suffrage for women.

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France has established the first aero club for women. The membership is open only to women who have given unquestionable proof of their fitness.

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The semi-centennial of Pauline Kuczalska has just been celebrated by the women of Poland. It was Pauline Kuczalska who started the woman's rights movement in Poland. As a young girl she taught poor girls at home.

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John Burns, labor members of the English parliament, says that the work of women, especially married women, must be curtailed.

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"There are as yet few women landscape gardeners," said a woman who has study horticulture and who has a relative in the profession referred to. "And to some extent most of those are on probation," she said.

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Lady William Cecil and Miss Goodlee have been elected to the governing board of the Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney road, London. They are the only women among the twenty-seven members of the board.

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Mme. Lazardelle has been appointed by the French government to teach illiterate soldiers how to read and write. Mme. Lazardelle is the daughter of a Russian general, and for years taught her father's troops in Russia.

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Miss Nellie M. Russ, librarian of the Pasadena public library, is the chairman of the local committee in charge of the entertainment of the American Association of Librarians, which holds its annual conference in Pasadena early this month.

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Mrs. Richard Peters of Atlanta, Ga., who died six weeks ago, provided in her will that $5,000 of her estate be given to the University of the South as a fund for the benefit of poor young men who desired to study for the episcopal ministry.

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Miss Fannie Perkins, executive secretary of the Consumers' league of New York city, delivered an address the other day before the Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association of Springfield, Mass. Miss Perkins is a Mount Holyoke girl of 1902. She told about the work in which she is engaged in New York.

The Deane Steam Pump company at Holyoke, Mass., a branch of the International Pump company, has advertised for women to work in its core making department.

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Mrs. Pauline A Durant, widow of the founder of Wellesley college, unveiled a monument to the Minute Men of West Needham, as Wellesley was formerly known, on the Fourth of July. The memorial was presented by Mrs. Durant.

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Mrs. Taft's favorite book is "Pride and Prejudice," by Jane Austen, and this fine old novel is the gift which she invariably makes to the daughters of her friends who are about to make their debut in society. She considers that a careful reading of this book will give breadth to a young girl's mind.

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Mrs. W. A. Stubbs, wife of the governor, is the newly elected vice-president of the Kansas Woman Suffrage association. Mrs. Will Allen White, wife of the editor of the Emporia Gazette, is the auditor, while the president is Mrs. William A. Johnson, the wife of the chief justice of the Supreme court of Kansas.

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In Constantinople there is a woman's club which is most cosmopolitan. They have members that are natives of nearly every country where women are progressive enough to have clubs. There are American women, French, German, English, Bulgarian, Greek, Armenian and Russian.

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Mrs. Belle A. Mansfield, sixty-five years old, the first woman to be admitted to the practice of law in the United States, died in Aurora, Ill., Monday, at the home of her brother, Judge W. J. Babb. Mrs. Mansfield was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1868, two years after she had graduated from Iowa Wesleyan University.

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The island Tiburow, in the Gulf of California, is under the entire domination of women. The women are a remnant of the Sevis Indians, and from originally numbering some four or five thousand they are now only a few hundred. They lead a very secluded sort of life; a woman is the head of every household, and public affairs are managed by a council of experienced matrons.

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In some countries, vaccination walks hand in hand with courtship and marriage. Parents in Brazil, before giving their consent to a proposed marriage, demand to see a doctor's certificate which shows that the prospective bride and bridegroom have been vaccinated. In Norway and Sweden no couple can be legally married unless they have been vaccinated, and the minister usually inspects the vaccination certificates.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Somers

Somers, Wis., Aug. 8.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the ice cream social to be given on Friday evening of this week on the Methodist church lawn.

Mrs. Sinclair Driver and son Sinclair of Racine, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth J. Gardinere, the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klinkhammer and son visited with friends and relatives in Caledonia over Sunday.

The threshers report the grain very short yield and light, in this section.

William Lauer and his force of carpenters are building a new barn for Edward Swartz.

Miss Ella Gardinere visited with Miss Gertrude Driver in Racine during the past week.

Theodore Tabbert has returned to his position with the St. Paul Railway company in Chicago.

B. F. Yule departed Monday evening for North Bend, Neb., where he will spend some time at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James Thom.

Miss Myrtle Gardinere is visiting with friends in Racine.

Misses Martha and Laura Bishow of Racine, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Nelson over Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. George Belting made an overland trip to Delavan Lake last week.

Earl and Everett Yule spent Monday in Chicago.

Mrs. John Fink has returned home from a visit with friends and relatives in Milwaukee.

Miss Hannah Livingston is attending the summer Bible course at the Moody Institute, Chicago.

On Monday morning while Thomas W. Gascoigne was engaged threshing at his home, he met with a serious and very painful accident. His team of horses became frightened at the engine and broke their harness and he jumped from his wagon to prevent their running away and broke the smaller bone of his leg at the ankle. Jacob J. Barrows was there with his automobile and he hurried Mr. Gascoigne to Dr. Ripley's office, Kenosha, where his injuries were attended. It will be several weeks before he is able to get around.

A terrible accident occurred a short distance north of the village of Somers Monday afternoon when the 2:30 south bound passenger train struck and instantly killed one of the section men employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. This man was an Italian and had been in the employ of the company for a month or six weeks. He with another of the section men stepped aside for a freight train to pass and did not see the oncoming pasenger train. His partner laid down between the two passing trains and escaped injury. Coroner Stanton of Kenosha was notified. The following jury was empaneled to meet at 3 p. m., today (Tuesday): Joseph Huck, Benjamin Bishop, Nicholas Lichter, E. G. Ozanne, Fred Heddle and Jay W. Rhodes. This man it is said had been foreman of a secoion gang in Montana for some time.

Peter Starck sold his complete outfit of horse, buggy, harness and house to Ferdinand Rinke.

Gust Franke who spent two weeks in Dakota, returned home last Thursday.

Mrs. Gust Franke is visiting relatives at Kansasville.

The dance at Jackey's hall was largely attended Saturday, Aug. 5.

P. J. Feiner, John and Charlie Franke were seen on our streets Sunday.

John Franke purchased a new top buggy from B. Anderson.

Miss Rosa Rinke spent Sunday with the home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sirring and children visited with Mr. and Mrs. Brown Sunday evening.

Mr. Wilson, the lightning rod agent from Burlington, was seen in our vicinity the past week.

Raymond

Raymond, Wis., Aug.

Edwin Hotchkiss spent Wednesday and Thursday with Raymond relatives.

Charlie Law returned to Milwaukee Wednesday after a few weeks' visit at the home of Benjamin West.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunter entertained Monday evening in honor of their brother, Joe Roskilly.

Miss Madora Roskilly returned home Wednesday, after a few weeks' sojourn with Raymond relatives and friends.

Miss Mary Peterson returned from Janesville recently.

Mrs. Dr. Goegel entertained the Jolly Rippers Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Edwin Lower and son and little Effie, spent Thursday afternoon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hannaman.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hermes and Mr. and Mrs. John McAdams, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas West.

Geo. A. West and daughter Grace, Sundayed with his mother, Mrs. Ann West.

Miss Rose Vyvyan and brother Frank are spending a week with the home folks.

P. J. Searing spent the Sabbath in the Belle City.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bermeister entertained at dinner Sunday, a house full of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Garbe entertained friends from Racine Sunday.

Lester Patterson enjoyed Friday afternoon with a crowd of his playmates at his home.

Lawyer Kearney and family spent Sunday afternoon in Raymond.

Mt. Pleasant

Mt. Pleasant, August 7.

Miss Lillie Anderson, who has been visiting friends and relatives around the Corners, returned to her home in Chicago last Thursday. Miss Nellie Coates of Finlay, Ohio, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Seuell.

The Baptist Sunday school will hold their annual picnic in Mr. Al. Seuell's oak grove on Friday of this week.

A number of the local school teachers are attending the teachers' examinations at Union Grove this week.

Chicken thieves seem to be doing some good work in this vicinity, as a number of farmers complain of losing their chickens.

Mr. John Jones visited friends in Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. Robb Larson is remodeling his barn and putting up a silo.

Mr. John Hedke has been seen traveling the north road quite often of late in search of well drillers, we imagine.

Waterford

Waterford, August 7.

Miss Mary O'Keefe, a former teacher of the High school at this place, is spending her vacation here with Mrs. C. Thompson.

The sad news was received here by relatives, of the death of Mrs. Frank Sumner (nee Ruth Hinchliff) which occurred at her home in Blue Earth City, Minn., last week.

The Nelson cottage is now occupied by eight young ladies from Spring Prairie, the Misses Winifred Wendt, Myra Poll, Clara and Nora Gospel, Francis Nealy, Flavia Merrick, with Mesdames Callie Vaughn and Louise De Caudres as chaperones.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Dobson entertained on the Sabbath, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hinchliff of Racine.

Miss Cora Newell, who has been here the last week taking care of her uncle, Dr. H. B. Newell, returned to her home in Burlington on Sunday.

A party of young ladies of Union Grove will camp in the Nelson cottage the coming week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Francis returned to their home at Janesville after spending a week here with their parents.

Will Wheatley and a friend from Milwaukee came out on Saturday evening to fish for turtles. They returned home Sunday night with six hundred pounds of fine large turtles.

Miss Jessie Foat, of Chicago, is visiting her cousins in the village.

Herman Noll of Milwaukee, visited his mother here on Sunday.

Caledonia

Caledonia, Wis., Aug. 8.

Ferdinand Rinke entertained Milwaukee relatives Saturday and Sunday.

Jacob Meyer entertained his brother from Milwaukee, Sunday.

Frank Renak put the lightning rods on Mrs. R. Morley's barn Saturday.

OBITUARY

Haas

Jacob August Haas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Haas, old and well known residents of the north side, died last night at the home of his father, 1408 North Chatham street, aged 28. Deceased was born in this city and lived in the Fourth ward most all of his life. There survives a wife, eight children, a father, mother, two sisters and one brother. The funeral will take place at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon from his late home, 1122 North Wisconsin street, and 2 o'clock from the German Lutheran church on Villa street.

Balsey

Courtland Balsey, an old and respected resident of the town of North Cape, died at his home early this morning, aged 67 years, 7 months and 11 days. The funeral will be held at 12 o'clock Saturday noon from the late residence, and at 1 o'clock from the Yorkville church.

One of the Atlantic liners collided with an iceberg recently. It was not materially damaged. Icebergs are not what they used to be before the trust monopolized them.

John J. Astor may have to accept his bride on some vacant lot. The church refuses to marry him. A vacant lot would be very appropriate.

FARMERS DECLARE THEY ARE AT MERCY OF BOYS WITH GUNS; TROUBLE AHEAD FOR VANDALS

Property owners south of the city are making complaint regarding the actions of young men and boys who trespass on farms and commit depredations. They enter private grounds, erect targets for gun practice, try out their dogs, as matters of course.

Were they content to do only this, the farmers say they would not make such vigorous complaint. But the trespassers seem to have no regard for the rights of farmers. They appear to reason that because property belongs to the farmer, it is created for the sole purpose of entertaining the city lad, say prominent south side agriculturists. Parts of machinery are stolen; fires built, endangering property; fences wrecked; gates left open; signs defaced; buildings damaged; orchards pillaged and various other annoying depredations committed.

When the youngsters are reminded by farmers that their course is annoying, they grow impudent. In one or two cases they have been known to have pointed their guns at the farm proprietor who remonstrated with them.

The farmers are up in arms. They say that unless the depredations cease they will appeal to the law for protection.

"We do not wish to prosecute the offenders unless it is necessary," said a farmer this morning, "but our property and rights must be protected."

CURRENT GOSSIP

A truckman of Utica, N. Y., fell heir in one day to $90,000 from one brother and $10 from another.

The government in Italy has a monopoly of salt. Its profit in 1900 from this was nearly $13,000,000.

The Malay states supply two-thirds of the tin used in the world. Their exports were above $40,000,000.

William Kerhe, the man who introduced Patti and Christine Nilsson to the concert platform in England, is still alive at the age of 87 years.

Baby McLean, inheritor of millions, has given $450 to provide pure milk for 450 babies in Washington for one month.

Naturalists say that at certain seasons a fly lays 4,500,000 eggs each day. Microscopic in size they must be, to be sure.

England has 11,500 ships engaged in foreign trade, Germany has above 200, Japan has nearly 1,000, while the United States has but nine all told similarly engaged.

The coronation cake of King George weighed 600 pounds. Among other things it contained 100 pounds of butter, sugar and flour, 700 eggs and 200 pounds of mixed fruit.

A law for the regulation of aerial navigation went into effect in Connecticut June 22, 1911. Flying machines must be registered and aviators licensed. Over your own land or water you may fly, but beyond these bounds you must have a license.

Australia has prohibited the exportation of the plumage, skins or eggs of native birds.

J. Pierpont Morgan has offered $1,000,000 for the relics of an ancient throne in Austria.

An unmarried woman has been elected cashier of the Bay Side (N. Y.) National bank at a salary of $2,500 a year.

Projectiles fired even from the heaviest guns, when they penetrate concrete, do so without splintering it.

The present method of manufacturing lime was known and practiced at least as early as 713 B. C.

Carbon deposits which blacken a gas mantle can be removed by burning a little common salt on the burner.

Trees, for some reason, resolutely refuse to grow in the city of Thorshaven, the capital of the Faroe islands.

The real estate owned by John D. Rockefeller in Cleveland and Cuyahoga county, O., has been appraised at $6,000,000.

A Georgia watermelon, christened "Hoke Smith" and weighing sixty-two and a half pounds, has been sent to Washington from Grady county, Georgia.

The emperor of Russia is said to be the wealthiest man in the world. What the estimated value of his property is is not known.

The census of 1900 shows that there are nearly two millions more males than females in the United States. To be exact the excess of males is 1,815,097.

The sun exerts about two-thirds as much force on the tides of the oceans as the moon.

The colors of butterflies are influenced by the temperature of the air in which they live.

Tennessee marble is famous, the state ranking third in marble production and deriving from it an annual income of $750,000.

Digging a fourteen-foot sewer at Monticello, N. Y., has unearthed a large copper mine which had been long forgotten.

Before the day of steel for writing purposes, England was importing more than 25,000,000 quills each year for pens.

Receipts of virgin gold average $1,000,000 a month under normal conditions at the assay office of Seattle, on the Pacific coast.

Native milking machines have been in general use in New Zealand for four years. Over 100 cows may be milked by one of them in less than two hours.

An international highway between New York city and Montreal is to be built. The state of New York has appropriated $1,500,000 to cover its share of the work.

New York's sick list averagese 135,000 names each day, or one person in every thirty-five, and within a year 1,530,000 cases of illness occur within the city limits.

Before the day of steel for writing purposes England was importing more than twenty-five million quills each year for pens.

Receipts of virgin gold average a million dollars a month under normal conditions at the assay office of Seattle.

Recent experiments in France have shown that natural turf is an excellent material from which to form beds for filtering of sewage.

A Halstead (Kas.) man has some Scotch collie pups for sale and advertises in the Independent. "Guaranteed to bite or money refunded.

A school of aviation is being opened at Pekin by the Chinese aviator Puz-Yu, who spent a number of years in the United States.

The population of the United Kingdom has nearly doubled within the last eighty years. It was 24,000,000 in 1831 and 45,500,000 in 1910.

FACTS FOR FARMERS

NOTES AND NEWS OF INTEREST TO THE AGRICULTURIST

Goslings must have free range.

* * * *

The quickest returns are from baby beef.

* * * *

Exercise is essential to the best growth of the foal.

* * * *

Let your young chickens have all the sunlight possible.

* * * *

The best time to cut the lamb's tail and castrate is at one week old.

* * * *

Calves make more gain with a given amount of food than does older stock.

* * * *

A milk can washed in poluted water from the farm well may carry disease to thousands.

* * * *

Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the use of cover crops in our orchards.

* * * *

It is seldom that the very early varieties of potatoes yield so well as those a little later.

* * * *

Man's object in fruit growing is the production and improvement of the edible portion of the fruit.

* * * *

Good ventilation is essential; but it should be so arranged that the cows shall not be exposed to a draught.

* * * *

Everybody knows that in July weather cows give a larger amount of milk than in cold and wintry weather.

* * * *

Flordia and California oranges were exported last year to the amount of 982,220 boxes worth $2,440,000.

* * * *

The open swill barrel standing by the kitchen door is a direct invitation to typhoid; diphtheria and like diseases to enter the home.

* * * *

Plant plenty of sweet corn. It is a wholesome food, and the surplus stalks, and all is the very finest food for cows and horses.

* * * *

Successful dairying is largely a matter of securing cheap feed as well as good cows. The silo is one method of economizing on feed.

* * * *

Leave ten feet of space at each end of the garden for turning rows and seed these spaces to grass for wide end walks.

* * * *

To make strong egg shells the hen must have a plentiful supply of mineral matter, such as crushed oyster shells, ground bone and clover.

* * * *

The garden soil is too expensive material to lie idle for half the growing season when it is capable of producing large crops through all the growing season.

* * * *

When live stock prices drop it is always the man who knows how to make meat at the least cost per pound who realizes the largest profit.

* * * *

There is no more helpless animal on the farm than the sheep and none succumb more quickly to diseases. Therefore, they must be watched closely and remedies applied quickly.

* * * *

A woman of Dayton, Wash., cleared $8,330 last year from 10 acres of onions. Her crop yielded about 1,000 sacks per acre and all were sold to a New York firm.

* * * *

Skim milk, which is whole milk, minus part of its fat, and which costs only half as much as whole milk, furnishes protein about four times as cheaply as beef.

* * * *

800 miles of improved roads are to be undertaken by the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association. Of these 300 miles are to be in North Carolina.

* * * *

There is absolutely no sentiment in a chicken. It is just a meat and egg-producing machine and if it is kept in good running order will fulfill your expectations and expect no thanks.

* * * *

The silo does away with the expense of shocking and the succulence of the silage feed aids a more complete digestion of the dry feeds.

* * * *

Improve the Poultry

The United States Department of Agriculture offers the following suggestions to the farmers for the improvement of the quality of their poultry and eggs:

1. Don't keep the mongrel stock.
2. Don't hatch your next winter's layers after June 1.
3. Don't compel the hens to make their nests in the weeds and under the buildings. Provide one nest for every four hens.
4. Don't allow the nests to become filthy.
5. Don't set hens where other hens can lay in the same nests.
6. Don't wait until ready to go to town before gathering the eggs. Gather them at least twice a day during hot weather and on rainy days.
7. Don't keep eggs in a damp place.
8. Don't keep eggs in the kitchen or near a fire of any kind.
9. Don't sell eggs that have been gathered from a stolen nest. Such eggs should be used at home.
10. Don't wash eggs.
11. Don't expose the eggs to the sun's rays when taking them to town.
12. Don't sell eggs case count, but demand that your eggs be candled.
13. Don't market eggs which have been in an incubator.
14. Don't keep eggs in a tight vessel of any kind.
15. Don't keep eggs near oil, onions, etc., as they readily absorb odors.
16. Don't market the extra large, small, or dirty eggs. Use these at home.
17. Provide sufficient feed and shell for your hens all the time.
18. Keep your eggs in clean cases and fillers, with excelsior on the top and bottom of each case.

* * * *

Official authentication of the yield and quality of any particular crop may be secured this year by the farmers of Washington, thanks to an innovation started by the agricultural experiment station of the state college. The purposes for which the official authentication is desired are to show the possibility of farming in the particular locality where the crop is grown and to show the value of the crop thus tested, either for seed or for profits to the grower.

* * * *

With the consent of the state superintendent of public instruction, the district boards of education of two or more school districts, each of which, maintains a free high school, may unite and engage the services of a teacher in manual training. Each school so uniting pays its share of the cost of the instruction. State aid is given.

* * * *

The board of school directors of any school district or board of education in any city is now authorized to provide for lectures on natural sciences, history, literature or other educational subjects, in public school buildings, in public libraries or in other suitable places, particularly for the education of adult persons.

* * * *

The statutes have been amended relating to plank and turnpike road corporations and these corporations are not now permitted to incur debts over 50 per cent of the amount of the capital stock actually paid in—exclusive of outstanding bonds and debentures. If the debts exceed the limit prescribed, the stockholders are jointly and severally liable for the excess.

MATRIMONIAL

Roman—Pearson

A pretty wedding took place at the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church, corner Lafayette avenue and West Sixth street at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when Miss Lillian Roman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Roman, 246 Harrison street, became the bride of Nels Pearson, a well known young man of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Malquist in the presence of a few close friends and relatives of the contracting parties, the bride being given away by her father.

The bride, gowned in a beautiful creation of cream silk messaline, carried white and yellow roses and was attended by Esther Berg as maid of honor and Miss Martha Lund as bridesmaid, both gowned in white with bouquets to match. William Roman, brother of the bride attended the groom as best man.

Following the ceremony at the church a reception was held at the home of the bride at which covers were laid for forty guests. The dining room was beautifully decorated with pink and white for the occasion.

A large number of beautiful and costly gifts were received by the young couple from their many friends and relatives in the city.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. J. A. Gerholm, Chicago; Martha Lund, Wanpaca; Eric, Bernhard and C. Roman of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson will take a short honeymoon trip through the south and will be at home to their friends after September 15th at their new home on Harrison street.

Believe or Believe Not, But Cub Reporter Says It's True, Nevertheless

No longer need we listen with envy and gasp in astonishment at the almost unbelievable tales of the enormous size of fruits and vegetables grown in other parts of the country; no longer need we bow in humility to agriculturists of other sections, nor gap in wonderment at exhibits of elephantine farm growth, for right here in Racine are curiosities enough along this line to satisfy even the most exacting.

How many residents of this city have seen cucumbers over two feet in length, or beans nearly three feet from tip to tip? Probably not very many.

A visit to two spots in the city, however, will fully verify the assertion that beans which grow to the almost unbelievable length of three feet, and cucumbers which even now have reached a length of over two feet, are to be had right in this city.

Henry Langlois, 1237 Villa street, is the owner of a patch of beans, of the string variety, which when fully matured often reach the three foot mark. The vegetables are edible and are prepared for the table in much the same manner as ordinary string beans.

Barth Scholzen, Washington avenue, is the proud possessor of the cucumbers in question. The "tubers" are of the Italian variety, and unlike ordinary cucumbers are not allowed to grow on the ground. The vines are trained over an arbor in the spring, the cucumbers growing pendant from the vines, sometimes attaining a length of nearly four feet. One now on display measures two feet one inch in length, this being but a small example of the wonderful growth of this particular species of cucumber.

Burning Daylight

By JACK LONDON

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Continued.

In the meantime, and from the day he washed seven hundred dollars from a single pan and squatted over it and thought a long thought, he never again touched hand to pick and shovel. As he said to Joe Ladue the night of that wonderful washing: —

"Joe, I ain't never going to work hard again. Here's where I begin to use my brains. I'm going to farm gold. Gold will grow gold if you-all have the sawvee and can get hold of some for feed. When I seen them seven hundred dollars in the bottom of the pan I knew I had the seed at last."

"Where are you going to plant it?" Joe Ladue had asked.

And Daylight, with a wave of his hand, demurely indicated the whole landscape and the creeks that lay beyond the divides.

"There she is," he said, "and you-all just watch my smoke. There's millions here for the man who can see them. And I seen all them millions this afternoon when them seven hundred dollars peeped up at me from the bottom of the pan and chirruped, 'Well, if here ain't Burning Daylight come at last!'"

CHAPTER XI.

The hero of the Yukon in the younger days before the Carmack strike, Burning Daylight now became the hero of the strike. The story of his hunch and how he rode it was told up and down the land. Certainly he had ridden it far and away beyond the boldest, for no five of the keskest held the value in claims that he held. And, furthermore, he was still riding the hunch, and with no diminution of daring. The wise ones shook their heads and prophesied that he would lose every ounce he had won. He was speculating, they contended, as if the whole country was made of gold, and no man could win who played a placer strike in that fashion.

On the other hand, his holdings were reckoned as worth millions, and there were men so sanguine that they held the man a fool who coppered (A term in faro, meaning to play a card to lose) any bet Daylight laid. Behind his magnificent freehandedness and careless disregard for money were hard practical judgment, imagination and vision, and the daring of the big gambler. He foresaw what with his own eyes he had never seen, and he played to win much or lose all.

"There's too much gold here in Bonanza to be just a pocket," he argued. "It's sure come from a mother lode somewhere, and other creeks will show up. You-all keep your eyes on Indian River. The creeks that drain that side the Klondike watershed are just as likely to have gold as the creeks that drain this side."

And he backed this opinion to the extent of grub-staking half a dozen parties of prospectors across the big divide into the Indian River region. Other men, failing themselves to stake on lucky creeks, he put to work on his Bonanza claims. And he paid them well—sixteen dollars a day for an eight hour shift, and he ran three shifts. He had grub to start them on, and when, on the last water, the Bella arrived loaded with provisions he traded a warehouse site to Jack Kearns for a supply of grub that lasted his men through the winter of 1896. And that winter, when famine pinched and flour sold for two dollars a pound, he kept three shifts of men at work on all four of the Bonanza claims. Other mine owners paid fifteen dollars a day to their men, but he had been the first to put men to work and from the first he paid them a full ounce a day. One result was that his were picked men and they more than earned their higher pay.

One of his wildest plays took place in the early winter after the freeze-up. Hundreds of stampeders, after staking on other creeks than Bonanza, had gone on disgruntled down the river to Forty Mile and Circle City. Daylight mortgaged one of his Bonanza dumps with the Alaska Commercial Company and bucked a letter of credit into his pouch. Then he harnessed his dogs and went down on the ice at a pace that only he could travel. One Indian down, another Indian back, and four teams of dogs was his record. And at Forty Mile and Circle City he bought claims by the score. Many of these were to prove utterly worthless, but some few of them were to show up more astonishingly than any on Bonanza. He bought right and left, paying as low as fifty dollars and as high as five thousand. This highest one he bought in the Trivoli saloon. It was an upper claim on Eldorado, and when he agreed to the price Jacob Wilkins, an old timer just returned from a look at the moose pasture, got up and left the room saying:—

"Daylight, I've known you for seven year and you've always seemed sensible till now. And now you're just letting them rob you right and left. That's what it is, robbery. Five thousand for a claim on that damned moose pasture is bunco. I just can't stay in the room and see you buncoed that way."

"I tell you-all, Wilkins, Carmack's strike's so big that we-all can't see it all. It's a lottery. Every claim I buy is a ticket. And there's sure going to be some capital prizes."

Jacob Wilkins, standing in the open door, sniffed incredulously.

"Now supposing, Wilkins," Daylight went on; "supposing you-all knew it was going to rain soup. What'd you-all do? Buy spoons, of course. Well, I'm sure buying spoons. She's going to rain soup up there on the Klondike, and them that has forks won't be catching none of it."

But Wilkins here slammed the door behind him, and Daylight broke off to finish the purchase of the claim.

Back in Dawson, though he remained true to his word and never touched hand to pick and shovel, he worked as hard as ever in his lift. He had a thousand irons in the fire and they kept him busy. Representation work was expensive, and he was compelled to travel often over the various creeks in order to decide which claims should lapse and which should be retained. A quartz miner himself in his early youth before coming to Alaska, he dreamed of finding the mother lode. A placer camp, he knew was ephemeral, while a quartz camp abided, and he kept a score of men in the quest for months. The mother lode was never found and years afterward he estimated that the search for it had cost him fifty thousand dollars.

But he was playing big. Heavy as were his expenses, he won more heavily. He took lays, bought half-shares, shared with the men he grubstaked, and made personal locations. Day and night his dogs were ready, and he owned the fastest teams, so that when a stampede to a new discovery was on it was Burning Daylight to the fore through the longest coldest nights, until he blazed his stakes next to Discovery. In one way or another (to say nothing of the many worthless creeks) he came into possession of properties on the good creeks, such as Sulphur, Dominion, Excelsis, Siwash, Cristo, Alhambra and Doolittle. The thousands he poured out flowed back in tens of thousands. Forty Mile men told the story of his two tons of flour and made calculations of what it had returned him that ranged from half a million to a million. One thing was known beyond all doubt, namely, that the half-share in the first Eldorado claim, bought by him for a half-sack of flour, was worth five hundred thousand. On the other hand, it was told that when Freda, the dancer, arrived from over the passes in a Peterborough canoe in the midst of a drive of mush-ice on the Yukon, and when she offered a thousand dollars for ten sacks and could find no sellers, he sent the flour to her as a present without ever seeing her. In the same way ten sacks were sent to the lone catholic priest who was starting the first hospital.

His generosity was lavish. Others called it insane. At a time when, riding his hunch, he was getting half a million for a half a sack of flour, it was nothing less than insanity to give twenty whole sacks to a dancing girl and a priest. But it was his way. Money was only a marker. It was the game that counted with him. The possession of millions made little change in him, except that he played the game more passionately. Temperate as he had always been, save on rare occasions, now that he had the wherewithal for unlimited drinks and had daily access to them, he drank even less. The most radical change lay in that, except when on trail, he no longer did his own cooking. A broken-down miner lived in his log cabin with him and now cooked for him. But it was the same food—bacon, beans, flour, prunes, dried fruits and rice. He still dressed as formerly—overalls, German socks, moccasins, flannel shirt, fur cap and blanket coat. He did not take up with cigars, which cost, the cheapest, from a half a dollar to a dollar each. The same Bull Durham and brown paper cigarette, hand-rolled, contented him. It was true that he kept more dogs and paid enormous prices for them. They were not a luxury, but a matter of business. He needed speed in his travelling and stampeding. And by the same token, he hired a cook. He was too busy to cook for himself, that was all. It was poor business playing for millions, to spend time building fires and boiling water.

Dawson grew rapidly that winter in 1896. Money poured in on him from the sale of town lots. He promptly invested it where it would gather more. In fact, he played the dangerous game of pyramiding, and no more perilous pyramiding than a placer camp could be imagined. But he played with his eyes wide open.

"You-all just wait till the news of this strike reaches the Outside," he told his old time cronies in the Moosehorn saloon. "The news won't get out till next spring. Then there's going to be three rushes. A summer rush of men coming in light, a fall rush of men with outfits and a spring rush the next year after that of fifty thousand. You-all won't be able to see the landscape for cherhaquos. Well, there's the summer and fall rush of 1897 to commence with. What you-all going to do about it?"

"What are you going to do about it?" a friend demanded.

"Nothing," he answered. "I've sure already done it. I've got a dozen gangs strung out up the Yukon getting out logs. You-all'll see their rafts coming down after the river breaks. Cabins! They sure will be worth what a man can pay for them next fall. Lumber! It will sure go to topnotch. I've got two sawmills freighting in over the passes. They'll come down as soon as the lakes open up. And if you-all are thinking of needing lumber I'll make you-all contracts right now—three hundred dollars a thousand, undressed."

Corner lots in desirable locations sold that winter for from ten to thirty thousand dollars. Daylight sent word out over the trails and passes for the new-comers to bring down log rafts, and, as a result, the summer of 1897 saw his sawmills working day and night on three shifts, and still he had logs left over with which to build cabins. These cabins, land included, sold at from one to several thousand dollars. Two story log buildings in the business part of the town brought him from forty to fifty thousand dollars apiece. These fresh accretions of capital were immediately invested in other ventures. He turned gold over and over until everything that he touched seemed to turn to gold.

But that first wild winter of Carmack's strike taught Daylight many things. Despite the prodigality of his nature, he had poise. He watched the lavish waste of the mushroom millionaires and failed quite to understand it. According to his nature and outlook it was all very well to toss an ante away in a night's frolic. That was what he had done the night of a poker game in Circle City when he lost fifty thousand—all that he possessed. But he looked on that fifty thousand as a mere ante. When it came to millions it was different. Such a fortune was a stake, and was not to be sown on barroom floors, literally sown, flung broadcast out of the moosehide sacks by drunken millionaires who had lost all sense of proportion. There was McMann, who ran up a single barroom bill of thirty-eight thousand dollars, and Jimmie the Rough, who spent one hundred thousand a month for four months in riotous living and then fell down drunk in the snow one March night and was frozen to death, and Swiftwater Bill, who after spending three valuable claims in an extravaganza of debauchery borrowed three thousand dollars with which to leave the country, and who, out of this sum, because the lady love that had jilted him liked eggs, cornered the one hundred and ten dozen eggs on the Dawson market, paying twenty-four dollars a dozen for them, and promptly fed them to the wolf dogs.

Champagne sold at from forty to fifty dollars a quart and canned oyster stew at fifteen dollars. Daylight indulged in no such luxuries. He did not mind treating a barroom of men to whiskey at fifty cents a drink, but there was somewhere in his own extravagant nature a sense of fitness and arithmetic that revolted against paying fifteen dollars for the contents of an oyster can. On the other hand, he possibly spent more money in relieving hard luck cases than did the wildest of the new millionaires on insane debauchery. Father Judge, of the hospital, could have told of far more important donations than that first ten sacks of flour. And old-timers who came to Daylight invariably went away relieved according to their need. But fifty dollars for a quart of fizzy champagne! That was appalling.

And yet he still, on occasions, made one of his old-time hell roaring nights But he did so for different reasons. First, it was expected of him because it had been his way in the old days. And, second, he could afford it. But he no longer cared quite so much for that form of diversion. He had developed, in a new way, the taste for power. It had become a lust with him. By far the wealthiest miner in Alaska, he wanted to be still wealthier. It was a big game he was playing in, and he liked it better than any other game. In a way the part he played was creative. He was doing something. And at no time, striking another chord of his nature, could he take the joy in a million dollar Eldorado dump that was at all equivalent to the joy he took in watching his two sawmills working and the big down river log rafts swinging in to the bank in the big eddy just above Moosehide Mountain. Gold, even on the scales, was, after all, an abstraction. It represented things and the power to do. But the sawmills were the things themselves, concrete and tangible, and they were the things that were a means to the doing of more things. They were dreams come true, hard and indubitable realizations of fair gossamers.

With the summer rush from the outside came special correspondents for the big newspapers and magazines, and one and all, using unlimited space, they wrote Daylight up, so that, so far as the world was concerned, Daylight loomed the largest figure in Alaska. Of course, after several months, the world became interested in the Spanish War and forgot all about him, but in Klondike itself Daylight still remained the most prominent figure. Passing along the streets of Dawson all heads turned to follow him, and in saloons cherhaquos watched him awesomely, scarcely taking their eyes from him as long as he remained in their range of vision. Not alone was he the richest man in the country, but, he was Burning Daylight, the pioneer, the man who, almost in the mists of antiquity of that young land, had crossed the Chilcoot and drifted down the Yukon to meet those elder giants, Jack Mayo and Jack McQuestion. He was the Burning Daylight of scores of wild adventures, the man who carried word to the icebound whaling fleet across the tundra wilderness to the Arctic sea, who raced the mail from Circle to Salt Water and back again in sixty days, who saved the whole Tanana tribe from perishing in the winter of '91 —in short, the man who smote the cherhaquos' imaginations more violently than any other dozen men rolled into one.

He had the fatal facility for self-advertisement. Things he did, no matter how adventitious or spontaneous, struck the popular imagination as remarkable. And the latest thing he had done was always on men's lips, whether it was being that in the heart-breaking stampede to Dainish Creek, in killing the record baldface grizzly over on Sulphur Creek or in winning the single paddle canoe race on the Queen's Birthday after being forced to participate at the last moment by the failure of the Sourdough representative to appear. Thus, one night, in the Moosehorn, he locked horns with Jack Kearns in the long promised return game of poker. The sky and eight o'clock in the morning were made the limits, and at the close of the game Daylight's winnings were two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. To Jack Kearns, already a several times millionaire, this loss was not vital, but the whole community was thrilled by the size of the stakes and each one of the dozen correspondents in the field sent out a sensational article to his publication.

CHAPTER XII.

Despite his many sources of revenue, Daylight's pyramiding kept him pinched for cash throughout the first winter. The pay gravel thawed on bedrock and hoisted to the surface, immediately froze again. Thus his dumps, containing several millions of gold, were inaccessible. Not until the returning sun thawed the dumps and melted the water to wash them was he able to handle the gold they contained. And then he found himself with a surplus of gold deposited in the two newly organized banks, and he was promptly besieged by men and groups of men to enlist his capital in their enterprises.

But he elected to play his own game and he entered combinations only when they were generally defensive or offensive. Thus, though he had paid the highest wages, he joined the Mine Owners' Association, engineered the fight and effectually curbed the growing insubordination of the wage earners. Times had changed. The old days were gone forever. This was a new era, and Daylight, the wealthy mine owner, was loyal to his class affiliations. It was true the old timers who worked for him, in order to be saved from the club of the organized owners, were made foremen over the gang of chechaquos, but this with Daylight was a matter of heart, not head. In his heart he could not forget the old days, while with his head he played the economic game according to the latest and most practical methods.

But outside of such group combinations of exploiters he refused to bind himself to any man's game. He was playing a great lone hand and he needed all his money for his own backing. The newly founded stock exchange interested him keenly. He had never before seen such an institution, but he was quick to see its virtues and to utilize it. Most of all it was gambling, and on many an occasion not necessary for the advancement of his own schemes he, as he called it, sent the stock exchange a-flutter out of sheer wantonness and fun.

"It sure beats faro," was his comment one day when, after keeping the Dawson speculators in a fever for a week by alternate bulling and bearing, he showed his hand and cleaned up what would have been a fortune to any other man.

Other men, having made their strike, had headed south for the States, taking a furlough from the grim Arctic battle. But when asked when he was going Outside Daylight laughed and said when he had finished playing his hand. He also added that a man was a fool to quit a game just when a winning hand had been dealt him.

It was held by the thousands of hero worshipping chechaquos that Daylight was a man absolutely without fear. But Bettles and Dan MacDonald and other sourdoughs shook their heads and laughed as they mentioned women. And they were right. He had always been afraid of them from the time, himself a lad of seventeen, when Queen Anne, of Juneau, made open and ridiculous love to him. For that matter, he never had known women. Born in a mining camp where they were rare and mysterious, having no sisters, his mother dying while he was an infant, he had never been in contact with them. True, running away from Queen Anne, he had later encountered them on the Yukon and cultivated an acquaintance with them—the pioneer ones who crossed the passes on the trail of the men who had opened up the first diggings. But no lamb had ever walked with a wolf in greater fear and trembling than he had walked with them. It was a matter of masculine pride that he should walk with them, and he had done so in fair seeming; but women had remained to him a closed book, and he preferred a game of solo or seven-up any time.

And now, known as the King of the Klondike, carrying several other royal titles, such as Eldorado King, the Lumber Baron and the Prince of the Stampeders, not to omit the proudest appellation of all, namely, the Father of the Sourdoughs, he was more afraid of women than ever. As never before they held out their arms to him, and more women were flocking into the country day by day. It mattered not whether he sat at dinner in the Gold Commissioner's house, called for the drinks in a dance hall or submitted to an interview from the women representative of the New York Blade, one and all of them held out their arms.

There was one exception, and that was Freda, the girl that danced and to whom he had given the flour. She was the only woman in whose company he felt at ease, for she alone never reached out her arms. And yet it was from her that he was destined to receive next to his severest fright. It came about in the fall of 1897. He was returning from one of his dashes, this time to inspect Henderson, a creek that entered the Yukon just below the Stewart. Winter had come on with a rush and he fought his way down the Yukon seventy miles in a frail Peterborough canoe in the midst of a run of mush ice. Hugging the rim ice that had already solidly formed, he shot across the ice-spewing mouth of the Klondike just in time to see a lone man dancing excitedly on the rim and pointing into the water. Next he saw the fur-clad body of a woman, face under, sinking in the midst of the driving mush ice. A lane opening in the swirl of the current, it was a matter of seconds to drive the canoe to the spot, reach to the shoulder in the water and draw the woman gingerly to the canoe's side. It was Freda. And all might yet have been well with him had she not later, when brought back to consciousness, blazed at him with angry blue eyes and demanded, "Why did you? Oh, why did you?"

This worried him. In the nights that followed, instead of sinking immediately to sleep, as was his wont, he lay awake visioning her face and that blue blaze of wrath and conning her words over and over. They rang with sincerity. The reproach was genuine. She had meant just what she said. And still he pondered.

The next time he encountered her she turned away from him angrily and contemptuously. And yet again she came to him to beg his pardon, and she dropped a hint of a man somewhere, some time—she said not how—who had left her with no desire to live. Her speech was frank but incoherent, and all he gleaned from it was that the event, whatever it was, had happened years before. Also, he gleaned that she had loved the man.

That was the thing—love. It had caused the trouble. It was more terrible than frost or famine. Women were all very well, in themselves good to look upon and likable, but along came this thing called love, and they were scared to the bone by it, made so irrational that one could never guess what they would do next. This Freda woman was a splendid creature, full bodied, beautiful and nobody's fool; but love had come along and soured her on the world, driving her to the Klondike and to suicide so compellingly that she was made to hate the man that saved her life.

Well, he had escaped love so far, just as he had escaped smallpox; yet there it was, as contagious as smallpox and a whole lot worse in running its course. It made men and women do such fearful and unreasonable things. It was like delirium tremens, only worse. And if he, Daylight, caught it he might have it as badly as any of them. It was lunacy, stark lunacy, and contagious on top of it all. A half dozen young fellows were crazy over Freda. They all wanted to marry her. Yet she, in turn, was crazy over that some other fellow on the other side of the world and would have nothing to do with them.

But it was left to the Virgin to give him his final fright. She was found one morning dead in her cabin. A shot through the head had done it, and she had left no message, no explanation. Then came the talk. Some wit, voicing public opinion, called it a case of too much Daylight. Shed had killed herself because of him. Everybody knew this and said so. The correspondents wrote it up, and once more Burning Daylight, King of the Klondike, was sensationally featured in the Sunday supplement of the United States. The Virgin had straightened up, so the feature stories ran, and correctly so. Never had she entered a Dawson City dance hall. When she first arrived from Circle City she had earned her living washing clothes. Next she had bought a sewing machine and made men's drill parkas, fur caps and moosehide mittens. Then she had gone as a clerk into the First Yukon Bank. All this and more was known and told, though one and all were agreed that Daylight, while the cause, had been the innocent cause of her untimely end.

And the worst of it was that Daylight knew it was true. Always would he remember that last night he had seen her. He had thought nothing of it at the time, but looking back he was haunted by every little thing that had happened. In the light of the tragic event he could understand everything—her quietness, her calm certitude as if all vexing questions of living had been smoothed out and were gone, and that certain ethereal sweetness about all that she had said and done that had been almost maternal. He remembered the way she had looked at him, how she had laughed when he narrated Mike Dolan's mistake in staking the fraction on Skookum Gulch. Her laughter had been lightly joyous, while at the same time it had lacked its old time robustness. Not that she had been grave or subdued. On the contrary, she had fooled him, fool that he was. He had even thought that night that her feeling for him had passed and he had taken delight in the thought and caught visions of the satisfying future friendship that would be theirs with this perturbing love out of the way.

And then, when he stood at the door, cap in hand, and said good night, it had struck him at the time as a funny and embarrassing thing, her bending over his hand and kissing it. He had felt like a fool, but he shivered now when he looked back on it and felt again the touch of her lips on his hand. She was saying goodby, an eternal goodby, and he had never guessed. At that very moment and for all the moments of the evening, coolly and deliberately, as he well knew her way, she had been resolved to die. If he had only known it! Untouched by the contagious malady himself, nevertheless he would have married her if he had had the slightest inkling of what she contemplated. And yet he knew, furthermore, that hers was a certain stiffkneed pride that would not have permitted her to accept marriage as an act of philanthropy. There had really been no saving her after all. The love disease had fastened upon her and she had been doomed from the first to perish of it.

Her one possible chance had been that he, too, should have caught it. And he had failed to catch it. Most likely if he had it would have been in connection with Freda or some other woman. There was Dartworthy, the college man who had staked the rich fraction on Bonanza, above Discovery. Everybody knew that old Doolittle's daughter Bertha was madly in love with him. Yet when he contracted the disease of all women it had been with the wife of Colonel Walthstone, the great Hammersmith mining expert. Result, three lunacy cases—Dartworthy selling out his mine for one-tenth its value, the poor woman sacrificing her respectability and sheltered nook in society to flee with him in an open boat down the Yukon, and Colonel Walthstone, breathing murder and destruction, taking out after them in another open boat. The whole impending tragedy had moved on down the muddy Yukon, passing Forty Mile and Circle and losing itself in the wilderness beyond. But there it was, love disorganizing men's and women's lives, driving toward destruction and death, turning topsyturvy everything that was sensible and considerate, making bawds or suicides out of virtuous women and scoundrels and murders out of men who had always been clean and square.

For the first time in his life Daylight lost his nerve. He was badly and avowedly frightened. Women were terrible creatures, and the love germ was especially plentiful in their neighborhood. And they were so reckless, so devoid of fear. They were not frightened by what had happened to the Virgin. They held out their arms to him more seductively than ever. Even without his fortune, reckoned as a mere man just thirty, magnificently strong and equally good looking and good natured, he was a prize for most normal women. But when to his natural excellences were added the romance that linked with his name and the enormous wealth that was his practically every free woman he encountered measured him with an appraising and delighted eye, to say nothing of more than one woman that was not free. Other men might have been spoiled by this and led to lose their heads, but the only effect on him was to increase his fright, hail attached.

As a result he refused most invitations to houses where women might be met, and frequented the bachelor boards and the Moosehorn saloon, which had no dance hall attached.

CHAPTER XIII.

Six thousand passed the winter of 1897 in Dawson, work on the creeks went on apace, while beyond the passes it was reported that one hundred thousand more were waiting for the spring. Late one brief afternoon Daylight, on the benches between French Hill and Skookum Hill, caught a wider vision of things. Beneath him lay the richest part of Eldorado Creek, while up and down Bonanza he could see for miles. It was a scene of vast devastation. The hills to their tops had been shorn of trees and their naked sides showed signs of gorging and perforating that even the mantle of snow could not hide. Beneath him in every direction were the cabins of men. But not many men were visible. A blanket of smoke filled the valleys and turned the gray day to melancholy twilight. Smoke arose from a thousand holes in the snow, where deep down on bedrock in the frozen muck and gravel men crept and scratched and dug, and ever built more fires to break the grip of the frost. Here and there where new shafts were starting these fires flamed redly. Figures of men crawled out of the holes or disappeared into them, or on raised platforms of hand hewn timber windlassed the thawed gravel to the surface, where it immediately froze. The wreckage of the spring washing appeared everywhere—piles of sluice boxes, sections of elevated flumes, huge water wheels, all the debris of an army of gold mad men.

"It-all's plain gophering," Daylight muttered aloud.

He looked at the naked hills and realized the enormous wastage of wood that had taken place. From this bird's-eye view he realized the monstrous confusion of their excited workings. It was a gigantic inadequacy. Each worked for himself, and the result was chaos. In this richest of diggings it cost one dollar to mine two dollars, and for every dollar taken out by their feverish, unthinking methods another dollar was left hopelessly in the earth. Given another year and most of the claims would be worked out, and the sum of the gold taken out would no more than equal what was left behind.

Organization was what was needed, he decided, and his quick imagination sketched Eldorado Creek from mouth to source and from mountain top to mountain top in the hands of one capable management. Even steam thawing, as yet untried but bound to come, he saw would be a makeshift. What should be done was to hydraulic the valley sides and benches, and then on the creek bottom to use gold dredges such as he had heard described as operating in California.

There was the very chance for another big killing. He had wondered just what was precisely the reason for Hammersmith and the big English concerns sending in their high salaried experts. That was their scheme. That was why they had approached him for the sale of worked out claims and tailings. They were content to let the small mine owners gopher out what they could, for there would be millions in the leavings.

And gazing down on the smoky inferno of crude effort Daylight outlined the new game he would play, a game in which Hammersmith and the rest would have to reckon with him. But along with the delight in the new conception came a weariness. He was tired of the long Arctic years, and he was curious about the Outside—the great world of which he had heard other men talk and of which he was as ignorant as a child. There were games out there to play. It was a larger table and there was no reason why he, with his millions, should not sit in and take a hand. So it was that afternoon on Skookum Hill that he resolved to play this last best Klondike hand and pull for the Outside.

It took time, however. He put trusted agents to work on the heels of great experts, and on the creeks where they began to buy he likewise bought. Wherever they tried to corner a worked out creek they found him standing in the way, owning blocks of claims or artfully scattered claims that put all their plans to naught.

"I play you-all wide open to win—am I right?" he told them once in a heated conference.

Followed wars, truces, compromises, victories and defeats. By 1898 sixty thousand men were on the Klondike and all their fortunes and affairs rocked back and forth and were affected by the battles Daylight fought. And more and more the taste for the larger game urged in Daylight's mouth. Here he was already locked in grapples with the great Hammersmiths and winning, fiercely winning. Possibly the severest struggle was waged on Ophir, the veriest of Moose pastures, whose low grade dirt was valuable only because of its vastness. The ownership of a block of seven claims in the heart of it gave Daylight his grip, and they could not come to terms. The Hammersmith experts concluded that it was too big for him to handle, and when they gave him an ultimatum to that effect he accepted and bought them out.

The plan was his own, but he sent down to the States for competent engineers to carry it out. In the Rinkabilly watershed, eighty miles away, he built his reservoir, and for eight miles the huge wooden conduit carried the water across country to Ophir. Estimated at three millions, the reservoir and conduit cost nearer four. Nor did he stop with this. Electric power plants were installed, and his workings were lighted as well as run by electricity. Other sourdoughs who had struck it rich in excess of all their dreams shook their heads gloomily, warned him that he would go broke, and declined to invest in so extravagant a venture. But Daylight smiled and sold out the remainder of his town site holdings. He sold at the right time, at the height of the placer boom. When he prophesied to his old cronies in the Moosehorn saloon that within five years town lots in Dawson could not be given away, while the cabins would be chopped up for firewood, he was laughed at roundly and assured that the mother lode would be found ere that time. But he went ahead, when his need for lumber was finished, selling out his sawmills as well. Likewise he began to get rid of his scattered holdings on the various creeks, and without thanks to any one he finished his conduit, built his dredges, imported his machinery, and made the gold of Ophir immediately accessible. And he who five years before had crossed over the divide from Indian River and threaded the silent wilderness, his dogs packing Indian fashion, himself living Indian fashion on straight moose meat, now heard the hourse whistles calling his hundreds of laborers to work, and watched them toil under the white glare of the arc lamps.

But having done the thing he was ready to depart. And when he let the word go out the Hammersmiths vied with the English concerns and with a new French company in bidding for Ophir and all its plant. The Hammersmiths bid highest, and the price they paid netted Daylight a clean million. It was current rumor that he was worth anywhere from twenty to thirty millions. But he alone knew just how he stood, and that, with his last claim sold and the table swept clean of his winnings, he had ridden his hunch to the tune of just a trifle over eleven millions.

His departure was a thing that passed into the history of the Yukon along with his other deeds. All the Yukon was his guest. Dawson the seat of the festivity. On that one last night no man's dust save his own was good. Drinks were not to be purchased. Every saloon ran open, with extra relays of exhausted bartenders, and the drinks were given away. A man who refused this hospitality and persisted in paying found a dozen fights on his hands. The veriest chechaquos rose up to defend the name of Daylight from such insult. And through it all on moccasined feet moved Daylight, hell-roaring Burning Daylight, overspilling with good nature and camaraderie, howling his he-wolf howl and claiming the night as his, bending men's arms down on the bars, performing feats of strength, his bronzed face flushed with drink, his black eyes flashing, clad in overalls and blanket coat, his overflaps dangling and his gauntleted mittens swinging from the cord across the shoulders. But this time it was neither an ante nor a stake that he threw away, but a mere marker in the game that he who held so many markers would not miss.

As a night it eclipsed anything that Dawson had ever seen. It was Daylight's desire to make it memorable, and his attempt was a success. A goodly portion of Dawson got drunk that night. The fall weather was on, and through the freeze-up of the Yukon still delayed the thermometer was down to twenty-five below zero and falling. Wherefore it was necessary to organize groups of life savers, who patrolled the streets to pick up drunken men from where they fell in the snow and where an hour's sleep would be fatal. Daylight, whose whim it was to make them drunk by hundreds and by thousands, was the one who initiated this life saving. He wanted Dawson to have its night, but, in his deeper processes never careless nor wanton, he saw to it that it was a night without accident. And, like his olden nights, his ukase went forth that there should be no quarrelling or fighting offenders to be dealt with by him personally. Nor did he have to deal with any. Hundreds of devoted followers saw to it that the evil disposed were rolled in the snow and hustled off to bed. In the great world, when great captains of industry die, all wheels under their esterwnile management are stopped for a minute. But in the Klondike such was its hilarious sorrow at the departure of its captain that for twenty-four hours no wheels revolved. Even great Ophir, with its thousand men on the payroll, closed down. On this day after the night there were no men present or fit to go to work.

Next morning at break of day Dawson said goodby. The thousand that lined the bank wore mittens and their earflaps were pulled down and tied. It was thirty below zero, the rim-ice was thickening, and the Yukon carried a run of mush-ice. From the deck of the Seattle Daylight waved and called his farewells. As the lines were cast off and the steamer swung out into the current those near him saw the moisture well up in Daylight's eyes. In a way it was to him departure from his native land, this grim Arctic region, which was practically the only land he had known. He tore off his cap and waved it.

"Goodby you-all!" he called. "Goodby, you-all!"

CHAPTER XIV.

In no blaze of glory did Burning Daylight descend upon San Francisco. Not only had he been forgotten, but the Klondike along with him. The world was interested in other things, and the Alaskan adventure, like the Spanish War, was an old story. Many things had happened since then. Exciting things were happening every day, and the sensation space of newspapers was limited. The effect of being ignored, however, was an exhilaration. Big man as he had been in the Arctic game, it merely showed how much bigger was this new game, when a man worth eleven millions and with a history such as his passed unnoticed.

He settled down in the St. Francis Hotel, was interviewed by the cub reporters on the hotel run, and received brief paragraphs of notice for twenty-four hours. He grinned to himself and began to look around and get acquainted with the new order of beings and things. He was very awkward and very self-possessed. In addition to the stiffening afforded his backbone, by the conscious ownership of eleven millions, he possessed an enormous certitude. Nothing abashed him, nor was he appalled by the display and culture and power around him. It was another kind of wilderness, that was all, and it was for him to learn the ways of it, the signs and trails and water holes, where good hunting lay and the bad stretches of field and flood to be avoided.

As usual, he fought shy of the women. He was still too badly scared to come to close quarters with the dazzling and resplendent creatures his own millions made accessible. They looked and longed, but he so concealed his timidity that he had all the seeming of moving boldly among them. Nor was it his wealth alone that attracted them. He was too much of a man and too much an unusual type of man. Young yet, barely thirty-six, eminently handsome, magnificently strong, almost bursting with a splendid virility, his free trail stride, never learned on pavements, and his black eyes, hinting of great spaces and and unwearied with the close prospective of the city dweller, drew many a curious and wayward feminine glance. He saw, grinned knowingly to himself, and faced them as so many dangers, with a cool demeanor that was a far greater personal achievement than had they been famine, frost or flood.

He had come down to the States to play the man's game, not the woman's game, and the men he had not yet learned. They struck him as soft—soft physically, yet he divined them hard in their dealings, but hard under an exterior supple softness. I struck him that there was something catlike about them. He met them in the clubs and wondered how real was the good fellowship they displayed and how quickly they would unsheath their claws and gouge and rend. "That's the proposition," he repeated to himself. "What will they-all do when the play is close and down to brass tacks?" He felt unwarrantly suspicious of them. "They're sure slick," was his secret judgment, and from bits of gossip dropped now and again he felt his judgment well buttressed. On the other hand, they radiated an atmosphere of manliness and the fair play that goes with manliness. They might gouge and rend in a fight—which was no more than natural—but he felt, somehow, that they would gouge and rend according to rule. This was the impression he got of them—a generalization tempered by knowledge that there was bound to be a certain percentage of scoundrels among them.

To Be Continued.

Deep Plowing.

Results of experiments at the Kansas station show that deep plowing (8 to 10 inches) tends to increase the number of soil bacteria in both sandy and silt soils. Deep plowing tends to increase bacterial activity. More ammonia is produced. Deep plowing tends to decrease dentrification of the reduction of nitrate and the liberation of free nitrogen.

JOHN GATES, NOTED PLUNGER, DIES AFTER GREAT STRUGGLE; BODY WILL BE SENT TO N. Y.

Wife and Son are at Bedside Throughout Last Desperate Battle to Save Life of American Financier—Late Money King Loved Life and All It Held for Him.

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, FRANCE, Aug. 9—The death this morning of John W. Gates, the American financier, has called forth many expressions of regret not only from his wide circle of acquaintances but from numberless Parisians who knew him only as a bold and successful business man, but had been deeply moved by the courageous struggle which he made against an illness the fatal outcome of which had been feared.

Mrs. Gates and her son Charles G. Gates are much worn by their long period of anxiety and nursing, and much sympathy for them is expressed. As soon as word of Mr. Gates' death had been cabled to America, messages of condolence commenced to arrive at their hotel from friends and business associates in the United States and elsewhere.

John Gates Loved Life

All arrangement for the disposition of the body have been made by Harry St. Francis Black, president of the United States Realty and Improvement company of New York. "Mr. Gates loved life and said that he wished to live," said Mr. Black in referring to the death of his former associate. "He wanted to do things in life. Our people had an interest in his picturesque personality, but they may not have perceived his strength of mind as those who served on directory boards with him.

"He was frequently spoken of as a 'plunger,' but his operations were always founded on wonderful studies in figures. Wall street will not see his like again for some time."

Death Will Not Affect Market.

Mr. Black said that the death of Mr. Gates ought not to affect the stock market much because the financier had not operated extensively of late, but was conservatively placing his fortune largely in substantial securities. Persons here who were close to Mr. Gates estimate that his estate will be found to be nearer $40,000,000 than $30,000,000.

The body of Mr. Gates will be placed in a vault at the Inter-Denominational American church in the Rue De Berriel where it will remain until taken aboard a steamer to be sent to the United States.

A funeral service will be held at this church on Saturday, the body will be taken home probably on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, which will sail from Cherbourg on Wednesday of next week. It was on this same steamer that Mr. Gates had planned to sail for New York in the first week of July.

Taken Ill Last June

Two weeks after his arrival in Paris last June he suffered from pains in the throat and was reported to have undergone several operations for this trouble. Relief was afforded, but later it was stated that poisons from a throat abscess had affected the kidneys, resulting in serious complications. Soon afterwards it became known that the financier was seriously ill.

On July 5, Charles G. Gates left New York hurriedly, arriving at his father's bedside at a time when the sickness was believed to be approaching a fatal termination. The disease however, was checked. From then on the daily bulletins issued by the doctors alternately gave hope and despair to friends of the sick man. At one time it was reported that Mr. Gates had died. This followed a pronounced sinking spell, from which he later rallied, his fighting spirit coming to his aid at a critical moment.

Congestion of the Kidneys

A congestion of the kidneys was relieved, but later pneumonia appeared and the combination of kidney trouble and congestion of the lungs was too much for the wasted strength of the patient.

Monday night the physicians were encouraged by an improvement in the condition of the patient, but at daybreak, however, it was evident that the end was near and heart stimulants were administered.

Shortly before the end Mr. Gates lapsed into unconsciousness, and his death was peaceful. Mrs. Gates and Charles Gates were at the bedside with Doctors Gros and Reeves.

The official statement of the physicians said that the prominent cause of death was heart failure, the lungs having stopped their functions and smothered the action of the heart.

Mrs. Gates accompanied her husband to Europe and had been with him throughout his illness. Before her marriage she was Mrs. Delora R. Baker of St. Charles, Ill. In recent years they had made their hoem in New York.

ONE MORE CHANCE TO GET STATE AID

NEW STATE ROAD LAW WILL BRING ABOUT MANY HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS

SUMMARY OF THE STATUTE

If Town in Which You Live Has Taken No Steps to Improve Certain Highways During 1912 You Still Have An Opportunity Under Legislation Recently Passed.

If there is a piece of road in your county which you wish to have improved in 1912 and the town in which it lies has taken no steps to take advantage of the new state aid road law, you still have a chance to secure the improvement, provided the road lies or will lie on the county system of prospective state highways.

The new law (Chapter 337, Laws of 1911) provides that if a town does not at its annual meeting vote a tax or taxes amounting to 3 mills on the dollar of its valuation, for improvements to be made the next year under the law, any group of freeholders in the county may secure a desired improvement lying in that town, provided that before August 15th they present a petition to the town board, stating that they desire such and such an improvement and file with the petition a receipt from the town treasurer, showing that they have paid into the town treasury an amount equal to 50 per cent of the town's share of the cost of the improvement. This 50 per cent of the town's share will normally be one-sixth of the total cost of the work, so that a subscription of $200 (which is the minimum) will ordinarily secure a $1,200 improvement.

Town Board Must Act

If such a petition and receipt are filed with the town board before August 15, 1911, the board must on or before Sept. 1, 1911, petition the county board to make the improvement in 1912 and must levy a tax to pay the remaining 50 per cent of the town's share, unless such a levy together with all other levies for state aid roads and bridges would result in a tax of over 3 mills.

If the town in which the road lies has called a special meeting to consider the question of levying a tax for state aid roads (notices of which special meeting must be posted on or before Aug. 11) it would be best to petition the town board as above, and then have a tax for the improvement voted by the town, adding to this tax the amount of the subscription. Even if the town meeting refuses to vote a tax for the improvement, the town board will have to levy the tax and petition for county aid.

(For the basis of the above outline see subsections 2, 3, 4 and 5 of section 1317M—4, Chap. 337, Laws of 1911).

READING FOR RISING READERS

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY

Peas! Peas!

Purl pellucid pools.
Placidly pacific,
Pretty posies peep,
Plenteously prolific.
Purple pansies pose
Pensively pathetic,
Pious parsons preach
Pulpit prose prophetic.
Polypetaled plum,
Pollen pelted, pluming,
Prim Pomona's puffs
Pleasantly perfuming.
Pebble padded paths
Prickly plants projecting,
Passing partridge plead
Passive pets protecting.
Patient ploughmen plod.
Primitive possessions,
Pristine pastures please
Picnicking processions.
Punning poets pen
Prosody pedantic.
Prosy papers print
Pastorals pageantic.

—New York Sun.

Some Edisonian Flashes

Here are some Edisonian flashes fresh from his conversational short circuit:

"I expect to live 150 years with my system of living.

"Proper eating, sleeping and clothing make up my system.

"I stay in bed six hours and its solid sleep and quite enough.

"I never intend to retire. Work made the earth a paradise for me and I don't believe there is any paradise up above.

"My body and I are still keeping at it for about eighteen hours a day and I seldom get tired.

"I am better able to keep working now than I was at 25.

"This earth is a cinch if you take it right. I'm no exception to the rule.

"I am not an individual; I'm an aggregation of cells.

"I study music in my spare time.

"I eat what I wish—that's not much; only half a handful of solids at a meal.

"I was a business man for nearly half a century; now I am merely having a good time."

Why does a violin play higher when the strings are pressed down?

The shorter a string is the more quickly does it vibrate or tremble when it is plucked or when a bow is rubbed across it. When you put your finger on a violin string or "stop" it this amounts to making the string shorter, and then when the string is set vibrating it must vibrate more quickly. One note is higher than another because the air is trembling more quickly to make it.

If you stop the string halfway along its length it will give out a note an octave higher than it did before—a high G instead of a low G, for instance. This is because the string now vibrates twice as fast as it did before it was stopped. If now you halve the string again, you will get a G an octave higher still.

The Board of Trade of Paterson, N. J., has organized a widespread movement to have the city cleaned up and kept clean. One of the appeals sent to every citizen applies to any other city with equal force. It is as follows:

Do not drop the fruit you're eating,
Neighbor mine,
On the sidewalk, sewer, or grating,
Neighbor mine;
But lest you and I should quarrel,
Listen to my little moral,
Go toss it in the barrel,
Neighbor mine.
Look! When'er you drop a paper,
Neighbor mine,
In the wind it cuts a caper,
Neighbor mine;
Down the street it madly courses,
And should you fill with remorses,
When you see it scare the horses,
Neighbor mine.
Paper cans were made for papers,
Neighbor mine;
Let's not have this fact escape us,
Neighbor mine;
And if you will lend a hand,
Soon our city dear shall stand
As the cleanest in the land,
Neighbor mine.

There are ever so many kinds of boys—
Rollos and Tommys and Fauntleroys;
Boys that are crude and blunt and rough,
And boys that are made of a finer stuff.
Boys who try, in their blundering way,
A kindly, chivalrous thing to say,
And only succeed in stammering out
Some words whose meaning is left in doubt.
Boys who are awkward, boys who are bold,
Boys, who will never do as they are told;
Boys who are bashful and painfully shy,
Who can't be at ease however they try.
Boys who are dull and boys who are bright;
Boys who are always ready to fight.
Boys with ambition and boys without,
Boys who whistle and boys who shout;
Boys who wheedle and boys who tease,
Boys who wear holes in their trouser-knees.
And of them all, which is the best?

Boys do not like snakes. Girls are even more distrustful of them, but the boys have just an ordinary, everyday dislike. That is queer, too, since snakes are harmless, except for a few that are seldom found in the north, and they become pleasant pets if a boy takes the trouble to train them.

CROP REPORT PUTS CONDITION OF CORN FAR BELOW NORMAL

SHOWS FALLING OFF OF OVER TEN PER CENT DURING LAST MONTH

WHEAT CROP TO BE LIGHTER

Government Statement Estimates Total Winter Wheat Yield At 455,149,000 bu As Compared With 464,130,000 bu a Year Ago—Condition of Spring Wheat Fixed at 59.8 Per Cent.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—The August crop report of the United States department of agriculture, issued at 2:15 p. m., today, shows the condition on Aug. 1, and the yield per acre, as indicated by the condition on that date, of the principal farm crops, with the preliminary estimate of the total yield of winter wheat and rye, as follows:

Corn—Condition 69.8 per cent of a normal, compared with 80.1 per cent on July 1, 79.3 per cent on August 1, 1910, and 81.2 per cent, the average for the past ten years on that date; indicated yield per acre 22.6 bushels, compared with 27.4 bushels, the 1910 final yield, and 27.1 bushels, the average for the last five years.

Winter wheat—Preliminary returns indicate a total winter wheat yield of about 455,149,000 bushels, as compared with 464,044,000 bushels finally estimated last year and 450,130,000 bushels, the average annual production in the past five years. The yield per acre is about 14.5 bushels, compared with 15.8 bushels in 1910 and 15.5 bushels the average for the past five years. The quality is 92.0 per cent against 92.6 per cent last year.

Spring wheat—Condition 59.8 per cent of a normal, compared with 73.8 per cent on July 1, 61.0 per cent in 1910 and 82.3 per cent the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre 10.1 bushels, compared with 11.7 bushels in 1910 and 13.5 bushels, the average for the last five years.

STATE BAKERS ORGANIZE AT MEETING HELD IN THIS CITY

JANESVILLE MAN IS CHOSEN AS PRESIDENT OF NEW ASSOCIATION

Sanitation is Principal Topic of Discussion During Session At North Side Bakery and Banquet at Hotel Racine —25 Attend Gathering.

An organization to be known as the Wholesale Bakers' association of Wisconsin, was perfected in this city last evening, when twenty-five leading bakers from the larger cities in the state met here to form the association and discuss the bakery business in general.

The principal object of the association is the sanitation of the business. Bakers are becoming very skeptical about the sanitary conditions of the business.

The bakers were the guests of the Jenkins bakery, 1239 North Wisconsin street.

The following officers were elected:

A. J. Wilbur, Janesville, president.
E. C. Luedke, Oshkosh, secretary.

At a banquet held last evening at the Hotel Racine, several addresses were made giving encouragement for the success of the organization. Several bills pertaining to the business as passed by the last state legislature were discussed. A demand was made for the enforcement of the law pertaining to sanitary bakeries, which law was enacted a few years ago at the request of many wholesale bakers of the state.

Those present at the meeting were:

Mr. Stearns, Atlas Bread Co., Oswald and Bruno Jaeger, Lieger Bread Co.; Mr. Skiles, Skiles Baking Co.; Mr. Carpenter, Carpenter Baking Co., all of Milwaukee; Mr. Colwin and Bennison & Yance, Janesville; Mr. Willard, Green Bay; Mr. Corcoran, Beloit; Mr. Snow and Mr. Gerhardt, Fond du Lac; F. C. Luedtke, Oshkosh; Mr. Smith, Eau Claire; Messrs. Erickson and Rupling, La Crosse; Messrs. Globe, Spencer and Heitman, Madison; Mr. Kutler, Appleton, and Messrs. O. B. Schulz, F. Lintner, Johnson, Hanson and Griffith Jenkins, Racine.

MORE FROTH AND LESS BEER

The protest of Dr. Wiley against froth excesses of beer and his demand for more liquidity in the glass will not have favorable echo everywhere. The sentiment for beerless froth might be found as general as that which asks for a frothless beer, says the Rockford Republic. If Dr. Wiley would set some of his chemists to making analyses of beer schooners loaded half foam and others all beer, it is not improbable that the potency of more sorrow and crime would be discovered in the solid liquid than in the foam. Therefore let air displace alcohol as much as the expert beer jerker finds possible while ministering to the thirsty.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

CITY OF RACINE.
Walter S. Goodland—Mayor.
Leslie M. Fowler—City Clerk.
A. J. Eisenhut—City Treasurer.
John Leigler, H. C. Kersten—Assessors.

SUPERVISORS.
H. D. Schwabe—First Ward.
L. H. Yance—Second Ward.
R. E. Browne—Third Ward.
L. C. Sorensen—Fourth Ward.
Lars Mogensen—Fifth Ward.
Peter Lane—Sixth Ward.
Arnold F. Pahl—Seventh Ward.
Louis Mogensen—Eighth Ward.
Nels Christensen—Ninth Ward.
Peter Moritz—Tenth Ward.

CITY OF BURLINGTON.
H. E. Zimmerman—Mayor
L. J. Brehm—City Clerk
Bert Newberg—City Treasurer
Nicholas Gill—Assessor
N. F. Anderson—Eleventh Ward.

SUPERVISORS.
Fred Henningfeld—First Ward.
Arthur Cunningham—Second Ward.
Otto Klein—Third Ward.
Wm. Heiderman—Fourth Ward.

VILLAGE OF UNION GROVE.
Fred Minton—President.
William Sears—Assessor.
John Carlton—Clerk.
Wm. Bixby—Treasurer.
Wm. J. Callender—Supervisor.

VILLAGE OF CORLISS.
H. L. French—President.
Edward Weber—Assessor.
H. B. Schmidt—Clerk.
Charles Philiappo—Treasurer.
Otto Wadewitz—Supervisor.

VILLAGE OF WATERFORD.
William Powers—President.
F. B. Tindall—Assessor.
A. G. Sobeele—Clerk.
Wm. Henningfeld—Treasurer.
Ed. Malone—Supervisor.

TOWN OF BURLINGTON.
Ed. Barrett—Chairman, P. O. Burlington.
Gus Cunningham—Assessor, P. O. Burlington.
Joseph O'Neill—Clerk, Rosenwood, Wis.
Frank Pihringer—Treasurer, Burlington.

TOWN OF CALEDONIA.
Jos. Smerchek—Chairman, R. R. No. 11, Franksville.
John Kovar,—Clerk, R. R. No. 11, Franksville.
F. J. Kvapil—Treasurer, R. R. No. 11, Franksville.
Frank Kettenhofen—Assessor, R. R. No. 11, Franksville.

TOWN OF DOVER.
Matt Lavin—Chairman, R. R. No. 15, Kansasville.
Louis Souder—Clerk, Kansasville.
F. W. Cox—Assessor, R. R. No. 15, Kansasville.
John Morrow—Treasurer, R. R. No. 15, Kansasville.

TOWN OF MT. PLEASANT.
Geo. C. Peterson—Chairman, West Racine.
E. E. Lewis—Clerk, R. R. No. 4, Racine.
A. L. Bell—Treasurer, R. R. No. 4, Racine.
P. E. Kimpel—Assessor, R. R. No. 3, Racine.

TOWN OF ROCHESTER.
George Ela—Chairman, Rochester.
W. M. Ela—Clerk, Rochester.
Thomas Beaumont—Treasurer, Rochester.
Samuel Prout,—Assessor, Honey Creek.

TOWN OF NORWAY.
J. A. Anderson,—Chairman, R. R. No. 23, Waterford.
John B. Overson—Clerk, R. R. No. 23, Waterford.
Gabriel Fries—Treasurer, R. R. No. 25, Waterford.
Albert Hanson—Assessor, R. R. No. 23, Waterford.

TOWN OF RAYMOND.
Martin Christenson—Chairman, R. R. No. 10, Franksville.
W. G. Shumway—Clerk, R. R. No. 12, Caledonia.
Thos. P. Christenson—Treasurer, R. R. No. 9, Franksville.
David Raney—Assessor, R. R. No. 10, Franksville.

TOWN OF YORKVILLE.
Wm. E. Tucker—Chairman, R. R. No. 7, Union Grove.
Thos. H. Skewes—Clerk, R. R. No. 8, Union Grove.
Edison H. Shephard—Treasurer, R. R. No. 6, Union Grove.
John F. Welsh—Assessor, R. R. No. 6, Union Grove.

TOWN OF WATERFORD
G. W. Healy—Chairman, R. R. No. 22, Burlington.
William Burke, Jr.,—Clerk, R. R. No. 26, Lake Beulah, Wis.
Chas. Miller—Treasurer, R. R. No. 25, Waterford.
Bert Miller—Assessor, R. R. No. 25, Waterford.

PURCHASING AGENT.
Peter Myers, Racine.

KEEPER OF COUNTY HOUSE.
J. H. Hankinson, Union Grove.

JUDICIAL AND COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge of Circuit Court—E. B. Belden.
Clerk of Circuit Court—John Trumbull.
Deputy Clerk of Court—Helen L. Blythe.
Judge of Probate Court—Max W. Heck.
Register in Probate—Hattie Fagerstrom.
Judge of Municipal Court—William Smiedinghoff, Jr.
Clerk of Municipal Court—Geo. A. Kohl.
County Treasurer—Jos. Patrick.
Register of Deeds—James Bolton.
Deputy Register of Deeds—Mabel Terry.
Assistant Deputy Register of Deeds—Bessie Jandl.
County Clerk—C. E. Nelson.
Deputy Clerk—Dorothy Nelson.
District Attorney—William W. Storms.
Sheriff—Robt. Wherry.
Under Sheriff—Geo. Wherry.
County Surveyor—H. T. Knight.
Coroner—Johns Hoyle.
Supervisor of Assessments—James Kilpatrick.
County Supt. of Schools—G. J. Zimmerman, P. O., Union Grove.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE POOR.
Eastern District—Peter Myers, Racine.
Middle District—John Hay, Union Grove.
Western District—S. M. Reinardy, Burlington.

CITY OF BURLINGTON.
First Ward—Fred Henningfeld.
Second Ward—Arthur Cunningham.
Third Ward—Otto Klein.
Fourth Ward—Wm. Heiderman.
Village of Union Grove—Wm. J. Callender.
Village of Waterford—E. Malone.
Village of Corliss—O. Wadewitz.
Town of Burlington—Edward Barrett.
Town of Dover—Matt Lavin.
Town of Caledonia—Jos. Smerchek.
Town of Mt. Pleasant—George C. Peterson, West Racine.
Town of Norway—J. A. Anderson.
Town of Raymond—Martin Christensen.
Town of Rochester—George Ela.
Town of Waterford—G. W. Healy.
Town of Yorkville—Wm. E. Tucker.
C. E. Nelson, County Clerk.
Chairman—George C. Peterson.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF RACINE COUNTY 1911.

CITY OF RACINE.
First Ward—H. D. Schwabe.
Second Ward—L. H. Yance.
Third Ward—R. E. Browne.
Fourth Ward—L. C. Sorousen.
Fifth Ward—Lars Mogensen.
Sixth Ward—Peter Lane.
Seventh Ward—Arnold Pahl.
Eighth Ward—Louis Mogensen.
Ninth Ward—Nels Christensen.
Tenth Ward—Peter Moritz.
Eleventh Ward—N. F. Anderson.

TRUSTEES OF INSANE ASYLUM.
President—D. H. Flett, Racine.
Secretary—H. F. Johnson, North Cape.
F. J. Lingaweiler, Corliss.
Superintendent—Henry Lewis, Racine.
Visiting Physician—Dr. Peebo, Corliss.

SOLDIER'S RELIEF COMMISSIONERS.
Robert Bell, Racine.
S. W. Guthrie, Racine.
Andrew Hans, Burlington.

JURY COMMISSIONERS.
D. F. Griswold, Racine.
H. C. Williams, Union Grove.
W. E. Hoyt, Rochester.

COUNTY POOR PHYSICIANS.
Eastern District—Dr. H. J. Brehm.
Middle District—Dr. Hanson.
Visiting Physician—Dr. Peebo, Corliss.
Burlington District—W. A. Prouty, Burlington.
Western District—H. B. Newell, Waterford.

An Episcopalian bishop has forbidden clergymen of that denomination to perform the marriage ceremony for Col. Astor and Miss Force. The colonel, it is understood, will not use force.

TWO MEN KILLED BY TRAINS IN KENOSHA COUNTY WITHIN LAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

Paul Petti, Section Hand, Meets Death While at Work on St. Paul Tracks—William Hall Fails to Hear Signals of an Approaching Train.

Two fatal rail accidents occurred in Kenosha county in twenty-four hours and the coroner and his assistants have been kept busy.

Late Monday afternoon Paul Petti, an Italian, 35 years of age, was ground to death by a fast passenger train south of the village of Somers on the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, and just after 7 o'clock yesterday morning, William Hall, an elderly man employed by the Knickerbocker Ice company at Camp Lake was run down and killed by a passenger train on the Wisconsin Central, a half mile from Trevor.

The killing of Petti was a particularly exciting accident. He was a member of a large force of section men at work on the St. Paul tracks near the village of Somers and with his companion, William Young, had been working some distance from the other members of the party. A freight from the south had just passed the point where the men were working when a passenger train came down from the north.

The foreman, fearing an accident on account of the passing of the trains, shouted to the men to get out of the way but neither of them paid any attention to the order and Petti was standing directly in front of the fast train when he was struck and instantly killed.

Young saw the train just in time and jumped into the vacant space between the two trains missing death by a narrow margin. The body of Petti was taken to Somers and an inquest held over the remains yesterday afternoon.

The accident at Trevor occurred just after 7 o'clock yesterday morning and the victim, William Hall, had been at work during the night as watchman at the ice house of the Knickerbocker Ice company at Camp Lake. He had started to walk from the camp to his home in Trevor with the opening of the ice house and had gone only a half mile when he met his death.

Was Walking on Track.

He was walking along the track with his back toward the approaching train and it is thought that he failed to hear the train in time to escape death.

The engineer sounded a warning whistle but the man walked on just as if he had heard nothing.

The body was taken to Trevor and a jury called to hear the evidence in the case.

Hall was about 55 years of age and had been employed by the ice company for a long time. It is thought that members of his family reside in Chicago.

There were no witnesses to the accident save the men in charge of the engine and they declare that they did all in their power to get the old man to leave the track, but failed.

FELIX HAAS, 59 YEARS IN RACINE COUNTY, IS DEAD

CALEDONIA'S PIONEER FARMER PASSES AWAY AT RIPE OLD AGE

Deceased a Native of Germany and Came to This Country When But 18 Years of Age—Was School Treasurer for Fifteen Years.

Felix Haas, a resident of Caledonia township for fifty-nine years, and one of the pioneer farmers of that section, died this morning in the 83rd years of his life. Mr. Haas was born in Germany, came to America when 18 years of age, settled in Pennsylvania, where he remained two years and then came to Racine county, taking up land and was one of the earliest settlers in Caledonia.

Deceased was a first class farmer, honest and upright, good natured and jolly and because of his good nature and willingness to always assist things that tended to elevate mankind and the community, became popular and widely known. He cultivated one of the best farms in the town.

Although never politically inclined he was treasurer of the school district for more than fifteen years.

He is survived by five sons, Joseph, Peter, George, Frank and Adam Haas, and three daughters, Elizabeth Burkhardt, Catherine Bushell and Celia Haas.

The funeral will take place Friday morning at 9 o'clock from the Holy Family church of Caledonia. Friends please omit flowers.

DEGREES FOR ATHLETES

The University of Wisconsin, famous for innovations, will hereafter be the paradise for the college athlete, says the Boston Traveler. It has just formulated a plan which raises athletes to the dignity of a college course. The gridiron, diamond, track and gymnasium are taken into the curriculum, and all athletic work is to count toward an "A. B." Students will be permitted to elect as many as forty "credits," one-third of the total number required for graduation, in athletic work. Credits may also be gained by teaching athletics or coaching teams. All work done on the athletic field, both in intercollegiate competition and interclass games, will be reckoned as work done toward completion of the university course. This may be athleticism run mad, but it seems likely to prove wholesome and wise. At any rate, it will do no harm for this energetic western institution to make the experiment. Athletics is such an established part of college life that it is just as well, perhaps, to give it frank recognition by incorporating it into the curriculum, instead of allowing it to exist only by sufferance or maintaining a standing feud between athletics and study.

Twenty commissioned officers in the United States navy have either committed suicide or disappeared during the last few months, says a government report. This arbitration business does make it dull in some lines.

It also seems that the tariff makes strange bedfellows.

CURIOS IN CAPSULES

TABLOID HAPPENINGS OUT OF THE ORDINARY RUN OF NEWS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—John Fisher, working on the new Hotel Taft, dropped eight stories with an elevator and suffered only a slight cut on the face. He walked home.

* * * *

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—The Rev. O. P. Crandall, 95, the oldest Methodist preacher in New York, will preach at Ridgebury tomorrow in celebration of seventy-five years in the pulpit.

* * * *

NEW YORK—To prevent the "stealing of his light," Joseph N. Francolini, an Italian banker, proposes to erect a sheet iron fence ninety feet high between his home and an apartment building.

* * * *

LYNN, Mass.—The Rev. A. E. Harriman has asked the police to find a man who has been breaking up church services by proposing to young women during the preaching. After proposing, the man invariably flees.

* * * *

GLENCOE, Ill.—Postmaster D. MacArthur has a burglar proof system of bookkeeping all his own. He writes his balances on the walls and says if robbers come he will, at least, know his loss.

* * * *

NEW YORK—Although Frank Albert and Mary Murphy have been married only two weeks, they appeared in the domestic relations court. Too much Irish stew is the complaint of Frank, who wants hamburger steak for dinner.

* * * *

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Warren Zuwall took a bucket of water from the school house well to cool John Green, 80, overcome in the road and who died where he fell. Zuwalt was arrested for stealing water.

* * * *

NEW YORK—Gotham's oldest mortgage, dated 1827, was paid today. The original indenture was for $1,900 and the interest totalled $9,576.

* * * *

CHICAGO—Pursued by a policeman after he stole a pair of trousers, Wallace Francis, a negro, felt a peculiar stinging sensation on his head, and about the same time heard a report. the bullet had flattened.

TOPEKA—"Shaving the cats," is the advice of the state board of health. It is charged that cats carry more disease germs than any other animals.

* * * *

WASHINGTON—Complaints that somebody was disturbing the peace resulted in the discovery that Senator Nelson was practicing upon a speech.

* * * *

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—After using scraps of paper to kindle a fire, Mrs. H. C. Mason found that she had burned up three ten-dollar bills and a twenty. She rescued some charred fragments.

* * * *

RICHMOND, Va.—That the negro race is dying out and will be extinct in America in the twenty-first century, is the declaration of Dr. E. C. Levy, health officer of this city.

* * * *

NEW YORK—Daniel J. Riordan, congressman from the Eight New York district testified in legal proceedings that after eight years in congress he has no bank account and no money.

* * * *

PHILADELPHIA—When Luther A. Kauffman, a lawyer with a hobby for hypnotism found a burglar in his house, he hypnotized the intruder and had him stand with hands uplifted until the police came.

* * * *

NEWARK—When the city ordered Mrs. Mary C. King to have a concrete sidewalk laid in front of her home, she mixed the cement herself and built the walk. She will buy dresses with the money saved.

* * * *

CHICAGO—Dr. Homer E. Webster, a surgeon, says his wife often interrupts his operations to telephone him about a neighbor's new hat, with heron feathers on one side. He is asking a divorce.

* * * *

ATLANTICCITY—Justice of the Peace Joseph Weeks, Pleasantville, is being investigated by the grand jury because he fined autoists by mail for speeding.

* * * *

BALTIMORE—When William Filtz, 10, and weighing 605 pounds, fell ill and had to be taken to the hospital, the ambulance horse balked. It took a furniture van to move him.

ARMY OF PEACE AND PROSPERITY

An army of 10,000 men passed through Montreal on Friday on a long series of special trains, says the Philadelphia Record. But the men were not armed with lethal weapons. They were on no expedition of destruction. They came from New England, the Maritime Provinces and other States and provinces, and were on their way to the Canadian Northwest to gather the wheat harvest. These 10,000 men will reinforce the army of laborers on the ground in the good work of saving food for mankind and promoting health and happiness where the grain was raised and where mouths are waiting for it.

It seems that this Culebra cut is some cut up—and slide down.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER

Officially, the Democratic leader of the senate is Thomas S. Martin of Virginia; actually, John Sharp Williams of Mississippi is the senator who dominates his party, says Colliers. He does it by virtue of scholarship, alertness, pugnacity, and the very important quality of excellence in rough-and-tumble debate. In four months of debate, Senator Williams has made Bailey's pretensions aosurd. In the reciprocity vote, thirty-one Democrats followed Williams; those who followed Bailey were exactly two. The country is in debt to Mississippi for John Sharp Williams.

Whiskers carry germs says the "germ" doctor. Therefore; Boom the barber trade.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

North Cape

North Cape, August 14.

Courtland Balsley, who passed away at his home here Thursday morning, was born in Manlif, New York state in 1843. He came to this place with his parents in 1846, and has ever since resided here. On October 20, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hanson, who survives. He also leaves one son, Lynn and two daughters, Pearl and Ruth, Mr. Balsley has three brothers living. Jerome and Oscar in the state of Wasmington, and Albert at Manawa this state.

Mr. Balsley was a devoted husband and father, a true friend, kind neighbor and a loyal citizen. Although in failing health the past two years from heart trouble, he was quite active until stricken Tuesday morning with cerebral hemorrhage. The family have the smypathy in their bereavement. The funeral occurred Saturday at twelve at the residence and one o'clock at the Yorkville church and the large attendance attests the high esteem in which the deceased and his family are held. Rev. Foss gave an effective sermon. The Yorkville choir sang several beautiful selections. The bearers were Abe Gilmore, Joseph Hay, William Vyvyan, J. H. Kamper, Henry Overson and William Roskelly.

Among those from a distance who attended, were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hanson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. James Hanson of Milwaukee; Mrs. E. Sheldon and daughter Corinne of Corliss; James Hanson, Union Grove; Miss Irene Glad, Racine, and Miss Lizzie Moon of Michigan. Miss Glad and Miss Moon will remain for a visit with the family.

Miss M. E. Drought has returned from a visit in Milwaukee.

John Larson lost a valuable horse and several pigs by lightning in the storm Thursday night.

Mrs. G. A. Field and her granddaughter Miss Etta T. ompson of Milwaukee spent several days this week at J. H. Kamper's.

Miss Cora Newell of Burlington is a guest of C. E. Apple.

Mrs. Geo. Spillum has returned home with her daughter, Clara from Trinity hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Olson of Chicago, spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. C. Andrewson.

Andrew Olson has been entertaining his brother-in-law, Mr. Christenson of Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Lars Sorensen recently welcomed another little daughter to their home.

Rev. Shmidt, a former pastor, held services in the Lutheran church on Thursday evening last week.

Mrs. Grant Nelson and son of Racine were guests of relatives last week.

Elmer Shuman and Mrs. James Christenson are on the sick list.

Mr. Sutherland has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. Ebert a couple of weeks.

Jake Fohr has purchased an auto from T. N. Adland, who has bought a new Maxwell.

Nearly every one from this place attended the Forester's picnic at Raymond on Thursday. There was a large crowd in attendance all day and evening. The band was very liberal with their music which was highly satisfactory. Speeches by High Ranger Holman of Milwaukee, Supreme Secretary Blann of the same place; Judge Max Heck of Racine, and Ed Malone of the Waterford Post, were all well received.

The game of ball between the Waterford and the North Capes was very close, but finally won by the Waterford boys. A fine dinner and supper were served the kind the Forester ladies always do serve.

Many from Milwaukee, Racine, Union Grove, Waterford and Rochester were there. The good singing also was an attraction. Mrs. Walles and daughter being called on to respond a second time. The Jolly Four quartette, duet by Mr. and Mrs. Ed Pierce solo by John Bechu were all enjoyed by the attentive crowd.

Waterford

Waterford, August 14.

August Zahn of Milwaukee is a guest of Henry Glutck.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Groat are entertaining Miss Isadore Munger of Big Bend

Mrs. Dr. C. O'Keefe of Marble Rock, Iowa, accompanied by Mrs. Wheelock of Nashville, Tennessee, were the guests of Miss I. R. Chapman two days last week.

C. Thompson has purchased two lots on Racine street, where he is having new houses erected.

Miss Oleane Lapham is entertaining her friend, Miss Bandelin of Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Shenkenburg is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. F. Henke of Washington.

Mrs. Ed. Malone is entertaining her sister, Mrs. J. Blind and daughter, Helen of Madison.

Mrs. Healey of Milwaukee is the guest of Mrs. D. Thompson.

Charles Sanders of Elm Grove spent the Sabbath with his brother, Attorney W. Sanders.

Mrs. Dr. Corlett is entertaining a sister from Dousman.

Mrs. Pratt and children returned home the last of the week after an absence two months visiting relatives at Evanston and Michigan.

A party of campers from Milwaukee occupied the Whitley cottage on Sunday.

Cora Newell of Burlington spent Sunday wiht Mrs. Dr. H. B. Newell.

Mr. and Mrs. Bengene entertained a party of friends on the Sabbath.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Vorpahl of Delavan are here visiting their parents.

Mrs. Glen Ward of Winona, Minn., is visiting old friends here in the village.

Kneeland

Kneeland, August 12.

All were glad to see it rain once more, and would gladly welcome more.

A large crowd attended the harvest picnic at Raymond, Aug. 10th, given by the Foresters, the day was fine and all seemed to report a good time.

Dr. B. O. Nobles has purchased a fine driving team from Dr. Roberts of Waukesha.

Frank Kearney and wife, of North Dakota, are in Raymond, visiting their people for a time.

David Kotris is planning on buying the farm owned by F. Horton.

Benjamin Drought has been having some trouble in drilling the well on T. H. Mosher's farm. He was obliged to blast.

The carpenter work and mason work is being started on the Kneeland school.

Mrs. Derrick West is entertaining a friend from Kenosha.

Mrs. Morgenson and Mrs. Parmer, of Clyde, Ill., called on Mrs. S. West last week.

Derrick West is talking of building asother silo.

Mr. John Kearney is in rather poor health.

Burlington

Burlington, August 14.

The heavy rain of last Thursday night was accompanied by a severe electrical storm which did considerable damage in this vicinity. Byron Crane, a farmer at Slade's Corners, lost a large barn containing $1,000 worth of hay. The building was insured but the hay was not. One horse and seevral head of cattle were lost.

The stable of the Barker Lumber company at Delavan was destroyed by fire caused from lightning on the same evening. Four horses were burned.

The pastures and late potatoes and corn will be much benefited by the rain of last week, but at best the season will be a poor one for most farmers in this vicinity. Many of them are buying feed now and cutting the young corn for the stock.

Mr. William Clusmaan a prominent Chicago artist is in the city for a month's or six weeks' stay. He is painting a view of Tower Hill from the north end of Origen street, and expects to do two or three more scenes while here. He may give an art exhibition before his return to Chicago.

The lotus beds at Grass Lakes are attracting large numbers of visitors from Burlington and neighboring towns. Grass Lake is about 10 miles from here and is said to be one of the four places in the United States where the lotus flower grows. The beds are accessible by motor boat and are now in full bloom. Many of the blossoms are brought there every day by the visitors and will keep fresh and beautiful for several days after picking.

Mrs. Isaac Carpenter formerly of this place died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mellenry at Lodi, Wisconsin, on Monday of last week. She is survived by two sons and one daughter. Rollin Carpenter of this city and Horace Carpenter of Marshfield being the sons. The remains were interred in the Rochester cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

Albert Peters and Henry Stang are spending a two weeks' vacation at the falls and New York city. While in New York they will visit with Joe Stang of the U. S. navy, who is stationed there for the present.

Reinhold Weyrough is suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis at his home on N. Chestnut street.

John Williams of Racine made a business trip to Burlington Thursday.

The St. Agnes society of St. Charles church will hold its first annual outing at Bohner's Lake on Thursday.

The fire department was summoned to the home of William Rossmiller at four o'clock Sunday morning to extinguish flames started from lightning striking the barn. The damage was small.

A dog belonging to J. C. Yonk was struck by an automobile Saturday and sustained a broken leg. The machine was going about 25 miles an hour, being occupied by a couple of careless boys.

James Lester, wife and daughter of Kenosha are spending the week end with relatives here.

Misses Alma and Barinka Newhaus are at their home on Jefferson street, after spending several weeks in Canada.

Dr. Frank Stone the veteran starter has gone to Columbus, Ohio, to fill a two week's engagement.

Adam Forepaugh and Sells circus will show here August 29.

Kneeland

Kneeland, Aug. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Corey of Michigan, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas West.

Mr. Christian and George Kell spent Saturday and Sunday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Herman Hembrook and children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hembrook several days.

Dr. Misher returned to town after spending some time with his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hanson spent several days with their mother and brother, Joe.

Miss Madora Roskilly is spending some time with Miss Mabel West.

Dr. Stella Broughton of Chicago is spending some time with her brother, Mr. Hortin and sons.

Miss Ada Fritchen visited Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Fritchen Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bennmaster and little Muriel, are spending the week with his brothers in South Bend, Ind.

Mrs. Henry Hunter and Miss Helen McPherson spent Sunday with Mrs. Stephen West.

A little boy came to make his home with Mr. and Mrs. De Vrice Saturday, Aug. 12.

Dr. Nobles returned to Milwaukee last week.

Attorney George West spent Sunday with his mother.

Mrs. Fred Hermes returned to her home in Racine after caring for her father the past week.

Ives Grove

Ives Grove, Wis., Aug. 14.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. E. B. Skewes Thursday afternoon of this week.

Miss Maude Bergquist of Rockford, Ill., is the guest of Miss Irene Olson.

Mrs. John Cripleau and children of Tichigan Lake is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. C. Jones.

Messrs. Chris Nelson, John Fritchen and Fritz Schaller are camping at Sturkejo Lake.

Miss Olga Nelson returned to her home in Racine after spending a week with friends here.

Mr. Harlow Roberts left for Camp Cleghorn Saturday, where he will attend the Grand lodge assembly for a few days, and will also attend the grand lodge session, having been elected delegate from the Ives Grove lodge.

Somers

Somers, Wis., Aug. 14.

Splendid rains visited this section the latter part of the week, filling cisterns, helping the late harvest fields of cabbage, beets and potatoes. Many of the farmers who have commenced their fall plowing, find the ground works up better since the rains.

This week will finish up most of the threshing in this section.

Mr. August Bohm is enjoying a visit from his mother, of Appleton.

Myron A. Gould transacted business in Milwaukee on Tuesday.

Miss Laura Bishow, of Racine, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Nelson during the past week.

Mrs. Vollman of Milwaukee, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Bohm.

Mrs. James E. Spencer is camping near Pumbine, Michigan.

Mrs. Edward Longmore and son visited with friends and relatives in Milburn, Ill., during the past week.

Earl Yule spent Saturday in Milwaukee.

The "Jolly Four" will give a dance at Woodmen hall on Friday evening of this week, August 18.

Miss Gladys Markusen is visiting with her cousin, Miss Due, of Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Lydia Chaffee of Racine, accompanied by her guests from California, visited at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rasmussen and Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Rasmussen on Thursday.

Rev. C. F. Bruhn is holding meetings at the Methodist church at Kellogg's Corners every Sunday evening during the month of August.

John Klinkhammar has purchased Jacob Biehn's farm of about 95 acres.

Mrs. G. A. Almfelt and children, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Longmore.

Miss Maude Barrows of Genoa Junction, is visiting with her cousin, Miss Edna Barrows.

John Maroony, of Walworth, is spending some time at the home of Hiram Bowers.

Miss Ida Jones and Miss May Morris of Racine, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bullamore on Sunday.

Peter Petti of Chicago, was called to Somers on Monday of last week on account of the accidental death of his brother, Paul Petti, a section laborer who was killed by a train, known as No. 8, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

One day last week a milk inspector of Chicago visited many of the milk shippers of this vicinity. We are pleased to note that he found conditions very favorable.

Mr. and Mrs. J. William Miller and daughters spent Wednesday afternoon with friends in Racine.

Rev. C. F. Bruhn gave an excellent sermon on Infant Bantism at the Presbyterian echurch on Sunday morning.

M. A. Rasmussen, who has been ill for several weeks, is slowly regaining his strength.

Mrs. Jessie Leet and son, George Leet, spent Friday afternoon in Racine.

Thomas W. Gascoigne, who was unfortunate in breaking his leg last week, is resting as comfortably as can be expected.

Dr. Peeha, of Corliss, was called to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mutchie early Friday morning on account of the illness of Mr. Mutchie and their son Elmer.

Miss Esther Sumpter and her brother Victor, of Union Grove, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob J. Barrows during the past week.

Mrs. Annie Gascoigne and children spent Wednesday with relatives in Racine.

Arthur Peterson, Charley Skewes, Peter Johnson and Edward Kate, of Racine, who were camping in Mrs. Helena Hitler's woods last week, broke camp Saturday and returned to the city.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Dorey (nee Miss Christina Gardiner) on Saturday morning, August 12.

Miss Dorothy Driver of Racine, and Miss Florence Yanes of Kenosha, spent the past week with Miss Lillian Gardinere.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Markusen are entertaining friends from away.

Earl Yule, in company with Harold Bain of Racine, and Clarence Yule of Milwaukee, enjoyed a trip across the lake to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where they spent Sunday.

Mrs. Chris A. Jensen entertained the Royal Neighbors Sewing Circle on Thursday afternoon. The afternoon was pleasantly spent by all present. A beautiful dinner was served.

Somers Camp, Royal Neighbors of America 4052 held its regular meeting at Woodmen hall on Tuesday evening. A number of new members were taken into the camp.

Clarence Yule, of Milwaukee, spent Saturday morning at home.

The ice cream social held on the Methodist church lawn on Friday evening was largely attended and a neat sum realized.

Miss Marcia Bowers is visiting among friends and relatives at Sylvania.

John Meyer has gone to Walworth for a visit with friends.

Mr. Albert Kohlmann, of Flint, Mich., accompanied by his brother and sister, of Mt. Pleasant, visited at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob J. Barrows and Mr. and Mrs. George Stetler last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yanes of Kenosha, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth J. Gardinere over Sunday.

Miss Zine Bullamore has returned home from a visit with her sister, Mrs. E. E. Pearson at Winthrop Harbor.

Mrs. F. Holmes, son and two daughters, of South Haven, Michigan, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Ann Ozanne.

Brighton

Brighton, Aug. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fettes are the happy parents of a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Jackie made an overland trip to Milwaukee last Tuesday returning home on Friday.

Peter Jackley transacted business at Kenosha last Thursday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wagner, a son.

Henry Daniels has rented the M. Daniel farm for the coming year which is now occupied by John Fettes, who will move on his father's farm south of the village.

Frank Evans is seriously ill. Not much hope is entertained for his recovery.

Mrs. Rauen and family of Kenosha, spent from Saturday until Monday with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Weber.

Mrs. Keifer returned to her home in Chicago Sunday after a ten days' visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bohn of Silver Lake spent Sunday with her father, Mr. Deitrich.

Dame rumor says wedding bills will soon be ringing.

Mr. Radamacher of Milwaukee is spending his vacation with his uncle, Mr. C. Welker.

Rochester

Rochester, Wis., Aug. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Schwedler of Milwaukee, were over Sunday guests of relatives in our village.

Community tea at the home of Mrs. Secor Thursday afternoon. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mr. and Mrs. Laskey of Boston, who are guests at the Gallup home, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ela.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Summers are attending the Delavan Lake assembly.

Miss Codman spent Sunday with the Dalton family.

Mr. and Mrs. Codman, of Kalamazoo, Mich., are here on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Willey and Miss Smith left last week for a two weeks' trip to Yellowstone park.

Mr. and Mrs. Fiddler of Racine, were guests of the Dalton family last Friday and also at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoyt, the remainder of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Slade of Burlington, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Slade's brother, Edward Ayers.

Mr. and Mrs. Westtotal of Racine were over Sunday guests of the Frederickson family.

Rochester people are planning for a grand picnic Labor Day. Further notice will be given.

Ray Frost was on the sick list last week.

Frank Dalton went to Franksville last Friday to visit Frank Morris.

Mrs. John Rowe spent part of last week with her sister, Mrs. William Rowe.

Miss Hunter of Rockford, is here for a short visit.

Central Dover

Central Dover, Wis., Aug. 14.

Alvin Noble has recently become the possessor of an automobile.

The Misses Irene Hankinson and Gladys Jones, were Burlington visitors last Tuesday.

Ed. Hinchliffe had a lumber-bee last Friday, and now has most of the material on hand for his new barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jacobson of Yorkville visited at Andrew Overson's one day last week.

Herbert Gorman has had his house reshingled.

Mrs. Robert Hankinson and cousin, Mrs. Robert Jones, called at Ed. Hinchliffe's Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. N. P. Anderson and children and Alfred Peterson of Raymond, were Sunday visitors at Anthony Schwartz's.

Peter Kortendirk and family, attended church at Waterford Sunday.

Caledonia

Caledonia, Wis., Aug. 14.

William Theis transacted business in the Cream City Wednesday.

Mr. Wilson of Burlington, was seen in our vicinity last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maller are entertaining Milwaukee visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser entertained Mrs. R. Gerlitz and children of Milwaukee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rauguth entertained friends Sunday.

Miss Mary Rauguth visited the home folks Sunday.

Ferdinand Rinke is entertaining Milwaukee visitors.

The picnic at Adam Haverwass' grove was largely attended Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mr. Jacob Meyer entertained company Sunday.

Miss Annie Gradl spent Sunday at home.

Miss Mary McDonal is spending her vacation with her mother.

Bristol

Bristol, Wis., August 14.

George Bryant is visiting his sister at Mount Carroll, Ill.

Mrs. Sam Knapp entertained the Missionary society last Friday afternoon.

Maurice Wickham, Lee and Ed. Gilbert were Chicago visitors on Thursday.

Mrs. Carrie Fox of Zion City, visited relatives here on Wednesday.

Mrs. Knapp of Milwaukee visited her sister, Mrs. Beernink on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwin Stonebreaker have gone on a trip to New York.

J. A. Rowbottom spent Thursday at his cottage at Twin Lakes.

Bert Foster was a Chicago visitor on Sunday.

Miss Charlotte Hunt of Chicago spent Sunday with her parents here.

George Taylor of Kenosha was in the village on Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Murdock and son Clarence of Kenosha and Miss Daisy Lane of Detroit, Mich., spent Sunday at C. E. Williams'.

Mrs. Will Bryant attended the funeral of a cousin in Chicago on Monday.

Mrs. Bert Foster spent Sunday with relatives in Salem.

WHITES GAIN IN SOUTH

Louisville Courier-Journal: The white population in gaining rapidly on the negro in the south. In the nine cotton states the white increase during the last ten years was 40.6 per cent, while the colored increase was but 30 per cent. This was the relative rate in the cities. The disparity in the country districts was even greater. Ten years ago the gain of the two races was about equal, but the last census shows that for the rural districts of the south the white gain during the last decade was 17.3 per cent, and the negro but 8.3 per cent. Colored men are leaving the rural districts in such numbers that the planters no longer look to them as the source of labor. But for the black to leave the country and migrate to the city is a movement out of the frying pan into the fire. He cannot compete with white men in the congested centers of population, though the labor of whites be unskilled like his own. As the blacks move to the cities the death rate among them rises rapidly. Is this, then, to be the solution of the vexed race question?

PRESS COMMENT

Columbus (O.) Journal: As the lecturer said, the important question is not how large is your population, but what kind is it.

Dallas News: Our idea of Southern chivalry is that it isn't the kind that gives its seat in the car to a lady and then spits out of the window across her lap.

Birmingham News: The general opinion is that Mr. Nugent, who denounced Governor Wilson recently, is no gent.

Marinette Eagle-Star: What do you think of this. A negro accused of a crime in Richmond, Va., has been exonerated.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The man with a forkful of hay will soon have to lock the barn, or buy a steel safe and store it.

Detroit News: Have they given out rain checks on the Moroccan situation?

Chicago Record-Herald: A man who has no music in his soul may get rich writing popular songs.

Philadelphia Record: The Democrats in Congress can stand almost anything but the ridicule of being attached as a tail to Senator La Follette's Presidential kite.

La Crosse Tribune: Boost and the crowd looks douhtful; knock and they all will join; the opinion reigns that he who gains is the man who has the coin.

Superior Telegram: Bernstein, the French novelist who wants duels with all his critics, is liable to find one who will cut his head off or shoot him full of holes. It doesn't pay to always want to fight.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Eating corn on the cob may not be the most dignified pastime in the world, but, by criminy, it's real sport!

Milwaukee Journal: No suffrage meetings in the city parks, says the park board. However, the suffering suffragists will stay on the curb and keep the crowd in the park. And yet we are told that women are not fit for politics.

Milwaukee News: Notice that discussions of woman suffrage, political systems, scientific management and everything else always come back to the personalities, the individuals. You can't get away from them.

Columbia State: The Senate is behaving very much like a majority.

New York Tribune: The postoffice inspectors seem to be our most efficient censors of business morals.

Toledo Blade: There are 700,000 motor cars in this country. And somewhere during every hour of every day, somebody is swearing at them.

New York World: The Standard Oil Company is to be cut into thirty-five parts. The hydra of mythology when one of its hundred heads was lopped off immediately grew two in its place.

Green Bay Gazette: A German has been expelled from his native land for making utterances against his government. If this were done with baseball fans in this country it would be but a short time before they would all be exiles.

Madison Democrat: They do some things in Connecticut in the right way. A man who tried to dodge the payment of his $2 personal tax has just been compelled to pay a fine and costs amounting to $300.09.

Janesville Gazette: In Morocco the outlook is still dark, but it may be due to the complexion of the residents of that particular bit of the earth's surface.

Neenah Times: Roosevelt testified before the steel trust commission that he "favored the steel trust in order to avoid a panic." He made a poor choice. Better a temporary panic than a perpetual trust.

Merrill Herald: The facts are becoming plainer every day that the solution for municipal ills is the commission form of government. Taxes are piling up and the people get practically nothing for money expended.

Green Bay Gazette: La Follette and Underwood could not agree on the wool tariff revision bill. "Bob" never was very good at agreeing with other people.

Wausau Record-Herald: Note how Kansas runs form one extreme to another. A few years ago everything in that state wore whiskers; now it is decided that even the cats must be shaved.

Appleton Cresent: Reform has now struck Christmas. A league has been formed with the object of having a safe and sane celebration of that day, aimed exclusively at the conservation of the pocketbook.

Oshkosh Northwestern: Hayti is never bothered about what to do with its expresidents. When the psychological moment for their retirement arrives they always make themselves exceedingly scarce and hide away in distant lands where there are havens of safety.

Product of Good Dairy Cow

A well-bred dairy cow will give about 8,000 pounds of milk in a year. Some exceptional cows are known to have given about 16,000 pounds. The proof of the amount of the butter fat in such milk is in the testing. All milk at the experiment station, St. Anthony Park, is weighed and tested. Cows not testing up to the standard are retained as object lessons in class work.

A POLITICAL PESSIMIST

Julius C. Burrows begins to despair of the republic, according to the Boston Globe. This is only natural. The republic, or the Michigan part of it, some time ago dispensed with Mr. Burrows' services. The indispensable man is not numerous, but the number of those who think they are indispensable is almost countless.

Mr. Burrows being now in Europe will have no difficulty in finding sympathetic listeners. Despairers are plenty over there. There he will find Bonapartists and Bourbons who see France going straightway to disaster; the Carlists who say Spain is on the rocks, and even in Merry England are left some worshipers of the house of Stuart who still hang wreaths on the statute of Charles I.

The former Senator is a worthy candidate for the international society of political pessimists.

ADMIRAL TOGO

Admiral Heihachiro Togo is a great man, says the Washington Herald. He is one of those fated to make history, and he has done so. His visit to our shores will be regarded not only as another token of the friendship which exists between the Mikado and his government and people and the United States, but will be especially gratifying to those among us who appreciate naval achievements. As a captain of unusual capacity, Togo was known to us long before the war of his country with Russia, for it was he who began the Japanese war with China, just as it was he who virtually ended the conflict with Russia, giving his native country the long coveted supremacy over all other nations in far eastern waters.

President Taft may have to appeal to the nation for ratification of the peace treaties. That senatorial procrastination is becoming a malignant disease.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Aug. 14—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 20,000; market strong, 10c higher; beeves, 5.00@7.00; western steers 4.10@6.40; stockers and feeders, 4.50@6.30; cows and heifers, 2.20@6.15; calves 4.50@6.30.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 34,000; market 5c lower. Light, 7.20@7.50; mixed, 7.00@7.75; heavy, 6.90@7.65; rough, 6.00@7.10; good to choice heavy, 7.10@7.70; pigs, 6.10@7.70; bulk of sales, 7.15@7.55.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 25,000; market strong. Natives 2.50@4.00; western, 3.00@4.00; natives, 4.00@7.25; western, 4.75@7.25.

Daily Movement of Produce

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	16,672	48,847
Wheat, bu.	306,000	403,300
Corn, bu	125,000	157,450
Oats, bu	478,800	314,000
Rye, bu	8,00	2,000
Barley, bu.	30,000	6,500

Car Lot Receipts

Wheat, 143 cars, with 76 of contract grade; corn, 83 cars, with 32 of contract grade; oats, 190 cars. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 474 cars, compared with 471 cars last week and 1,040 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

CHICAGO CLOSING MARKETS.

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Aug. 14—Wheat, Sept. 90⅝, Dec. 95@95⅛, May 1.00¾.

Corn—Sept. 63⅞@64, Dec. 61⅛, May 63⅝.

Oats—Sept. 41, Dec. 43½@43⅝, May 46½@46⅝.

Mess Park, per bbl., Sept. 17.20, Jany. 16.40.

Lard, per 100 lbs., Sept. 9.07½, Oct. 9.12, Jany., 8.75.

Short Ribs, per 100 lbs., Sept. 9.17, Oct. 9.06, Jany. 8.35@8.37.

Butter—Steady; creameries 20@25c; dairies 18@22c.

Eggs—Steady; receipts 5,670 cases; at mark, cases included 10@14c; firsts 15½c; prime firsts 17c.

Cheese—Steady; daisies 13@13¼c; twins 12¾@13c; Young Americas 13½@13¾c; long horns 13¾@½c.

Potatoes—Steady; choice to fancy 1.25@1.30; fair to good 1.15@1.20.

Poultry—Live, firm; turkeys 12c; chickens 11½; springs 13½c.

Veal—Steady; 50 to 60 lbs. 8@9½c; 60 to 85 lbs, 9½@10c; 85 to 110 lbs, 11c.

CHICAGO GRAIN GOSSIP

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Aug. 14—The lockout and strike at Liverpool practically eliminated that market from consideration on the board of trade here save in a negative sense. The cables were nominally lower. Local trade was rather dull and the tone of wheat easy. September opened to ⅝ to ⅞@½ down at 92⅜ to 92¼ and sold off early to 91⅜. Wheat on passage decreased 1,972,000 for the week.

Considerable liquidation brought the market still lower and Sept. closed weak, 2@2⅛ under Saturday at 90⅝.

The corn market was dull and prices dropped off on favorable crop reports from Iowa and in sympathy with wheat. September opened to ⅜ to ⅞@1c lower at 64½ where it steadied on a moderate demand from shorts.

The close was weak, with September 1⅜@1½c down at 63⅞@64.

Trade in oats was light, mostly selling of September and buying of December by elevator interests. September ⅛c down to 41¾ and sold off to 41½@41⅝.

rovisions declined in sympathy with lowering, hogs, opening prices being from 2½ to 10 down. September pork opened at 17.15; September lard 9.07 and September ribs at 9.07.

Cash grain wheat No. 2, red, 88¾@90; No. 3 red, 87¾@89; No. 2 hard 90@93½; No. 3 hard 89@92; No. 1 norn spring old 1.11@1.15; No. 2 norn spring 1.06@1.10; No. 2 norn spring new 1.00@1.05; No. 3 norn spring old 1.08; No. 3, norn spring new, 95@1.00; No. 2, spring 98@1.01; velvet chaff 96@1.00; No. 3 spring 94@98; durum 92@98.

Corn, No. 2 64@64¼; No. 2 white 65@66; No. 2 yellow 64½@64¾, No. 3 63¾@64½, No. 3 white 64¾@65¼, No. 3 yellow 64 @64½, No. 4 63 @63¾, No. 4 white 64¼@64¾, No. 4 yellow 63½@64; Oats, No. 2 39¾; No. 2 white 40½@41; No. 3 39½@39¾, No. 3 white 40@40½, No. 4 white 39@40, standard 40¼@40¾.

Rye, No. 2, 86@86½, barley 60@1.16; clover 12.00@18.00; timothy 11.00@13.50.

WALL STREET

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Aug. 14—Prices rebounded sharply at the opening of the stock market largely on London's initiative. Gains ran from 1 to 2 cents, with especial strength in the standard railway shares, including St. Paul, Northern Pacific, Canadian acific, Union Pacific, Atchison Erie 1sts and Great Northern Ore certificates. The trading was active with evidence of better buying than has been recently shown.

A flood of selling orders met the early rise which resulted in the wiping out of a major portion of the gains. Pressure against Union Pacific continued, the most striking feature of that stock soon losing all its advance and going under last week's closing price. Other high grade shares suffered proportionately and the list settled down to another period of uncertainty.

The market closed strong. The list made its best forward strides in the last hour, when heavy buying particularly in Union Pacific lifted that stock up to 174⅝, or four points above Saturday's close, with other material advances elsewhere. They also induced considerable covering of short contracts. The advance was resisted at times but held generally with some shading from the opening prices.

MILWAUKEE MARKETS.

Following live stock quotations are furnished by the Milwaukee Live Stock exchange:

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Hogs—Receipts 2,000; best steady; others 5c lower.

Good heavy and butchers	7.35@7.55
190 to 200 lbs.,	7.55@7.65
Fair to best light	7.00@7.60
Fair to best mixed	7.00@7.30
Good to selected packers	6.75@7.15
Rough packers	6.50@6.75
Pigs	5.00@7.00
Governments	2.00@3.00

Cattle—Receipts 200; 10c higher.

Butchers' steers, good to choice	5.60@6.35
Medium to good	4.85@5.35
Heifers, good to choice	4.70@5.60
Common to fair	3.60@4.60
Cows, prime	4.60@5.10
Good to choice	3.80@4.35
Fair to medium	3.35@3.80
Cutters, good	2.95@3.25
Medium	2.60@2.85
Canners	1.85@2.45
Bulls, butchers	3.85@4.20
Bologna	3.25@3.60
Feeders	3.70@4.70
Stockers	3.10@3.70
Milkers and springers	30.00@55.00

Calves—Receipts 200; lower.

Good to choice	7.50@8.00
Fair to good	7.00@7.50
Throwouts	4.00@5.00

Sheep—Receipts 100; lower.

Spring lambs	5.50@6.25
Cull lambs	3.00@4.00
Ewes	2.75@3.25
Cull ewes	1.00@2.00
Bucks	2.00@2.25

CLOSING GRAIN PRICES.

Wheat—At noon—Cables were weak. Futures were weak: May ranged 1.00 7-8@1.02¼; Sept. ranger 90¾@92½; Dec. ranged 95¼@96¾c.

Wheat, 1@1½c higher: No. 1 northern 1.08@1.08½; No. 2 northern 1.06@1.07; No. 3 northern 1.00@1.03; No. 1 durum 99c@1.00; No. 2 durum 97@98c; No. 1 velvet 99c@1.00; No. 2 velvet 97@98c.

Barley—Firm to 1c up; No. 2, 1.08@1.14; medium 1.10@1.12; No. 3, 1.05@1.08; No. 4, 1.02@1.09; rejected 60@98c; Wisconsin, 1.02@1.12.

3 white, 41½@41¾c; No. 4 white, 41@41c.

Corn, ½@1c lower; No. 3, 65c; No. 3 yellow 64½@64¾c.

Oats—Steady; standard 41@42c; No. Rye, firm; No. 1, 80c; No. 2, 84@85c.

Flax—Northwest, 2.37.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — Firm; demand good; extra creamery, 26c; prints, 27c; firsts, 23@24c; second, 20@21c; process, 21@22c; dairy, fancy, 22c; lines, 18@19c; packing 16@17c.

Eggs—Market firm; demand good; current receipts fresh 15½@16c; recandled, extra, 20 @21c; second and checks, 10@12c.

(Racine egg prices are about the same.)

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—New, choice, per ton, timothy, 21.50@22.00; No. 1, do. 20.00@21.50; No. 2 do. 18.50@19.00; clover and mixed 15.00@17.00; choice, prairie 19.00@19.50, No. 1 do. 18.00@18.50; packing, 9.00@10.00.

Straw—Rye, per ton, 8.00@8.50; oats do. 7.00@7.50.

MEATS AND POULTRY.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 12c; chickens, fowls, 12½; scrubby 11@12; broilers 14@14½; old roosters, 7c; old, 12; young, 14c; geese, 12@12½c; guinea hens, per doz. 3.00@3.50.

Veal—Steady, 60 to 85 lbs., 8c; 60 to 75 lbs., 8½@9c; 75 to 85 lbs., 9½@10c; 85 to 110 lbs., 10½@11c.

Lambs—Per lb., pelts off, as to quality, 9@10c; mutton, 7@8c.

HIDE MARKET, RACINE.

Hides—

Green—No. 1, trimmed, per lb.	9c
Green—No. 2, trimmed, per lb.	8c
Cured—No. 1, trimmed, per lb.	10c
Cured—No. 2, trimmed, per lb.	9c

Calfskins—

Green—No. 1, trm'd, per lb.,	14½@15½
Green—No. 2 trim'd, per lb.,	13@14½

WISCONSIN WOOL.

Coarse medium, ¼-blood, 18@20c; medium ⅜-blood 19@21c; fine medium, ½-blood 17@19c; coarse, low and braid, 17@18c; tub-washed, 21@23c; fleece, do. 22@25c.